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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 7)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

ESTABLISHED 1928
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXV, No. 7.

Jersey City, N. J., April 1, 1943

Price 10 Cents



Veteran Yields Three Sons to Army

Morris Goldberg, in ILGWU since 1910 and one of the oldest members of Local 22, has three sons in the armed forces. "We are pretty well represented in Uncle Sam's Army," Brother Goldberg says with a smile.

OLD-AGE FUND, VACATIONS WITH PAY ON CLOAK CONTRACT SLATE

Establishment of a Retirement Fund and a vacation-with-pay system for the New York cloakmakers are among the new contract features to be requested by the Cloak Joint Board in the conferences with the employers' associations on the renewal of the collective agreements. It was announced this week by Israel Feinberg, general manager of the organization.

CHILDREN SPARK "48" EDUCATION AFFAIR, APRIL 3

Children of Local 48 members who have worked arduously during the past season to form cultural units within the educational department of the Italian Cloakmakers' Union, Local 48, will join with the stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company in a gala concert and dance April 3.

Manager Edward Molinari, inviting the membership of Local 48 to the concert, spoke with pride of "our talented children who will sing and dance for us in one of..."

(Continued on Page 7)

CIO, AFL JOIN IN BIG EHRlich, ALTER PROTEST

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was scheduled to join James B. Carey, general secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, as speaker at the memorial-protest meeting, Tuesday, March 30, at Mecca Temple, for Henry Ehrlich and Victor Alter, the two Polish labor leaders executed by the Soviet authorities last December. David Dubinsky, ILGWU president and chairman of the Trade Union Committee of 230 which is arranging this meeting, announced.

Other speakers listed were: Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of N. Y. City; U. S. Senator James M. Heed of New York; Congressman Jerry Voorhis, of California; Professor Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary; Abraham Cahen, veteran editor of the Jewish Daily Forward; Adolph Hekel, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee; M. Mendelson, representative of the Labor Union of Poland; J. B. S. Hardman; and Friedrich Adler, formerly of Vienna, and secretary of the Labor and Socialist International.

(Continued on Page 2)

Follow New York's Lead! WILL APPEAL DRESS 6% PAY RAISE REPORT

The great membership of our union in New York has done magnificently in the drive for the ILGWU War Relief Fund. In this area alone more than \$850,000 is already in.

But the centers of our membership outside New York are still to be heard from. Preparations, here and there, for the Relief Fund are being reported, but the driving force and the response which have brought gratifying results in New York have not registered yet.

Such slow motion is entirely out of line with the traditions and the spirit of the ILGWU. Our members in Chicago, in Boston, in Baltimore, in Philadelphia, in the Southwest and on the West Coast in former campaigns for humanitarian causes initiated by their union always responded with the same warmth and generosity which inspires their fellow members in the East.

There cannot, and should not, be any alibis for this slackness of response in this drive. Never has a relief fund, for war sufferers abroad and for humane causes at home, been more urgent than in this year, 1943. This Fund must be raised now, before this work season is out. Never was the cry for help more insistent, more pathetic.

New York ILGWU members have done their duty, and have done it exceedingly well. FOLLOW NEW YORK'S SPLENDID LEAD!

As we go to press, information reaches us that the National War Labor Board panel has recommended a six per cent increase for New York's 35,000 dress workers. The increase is not retroactive. The recommendation is to go now to the full WLBR for action. The leaders of the dressmakers' union announced that they sharply disagree with the panel's suggestion and will appear before the War Labor Board to appeal against it.

"91" Issues Annual Booklet; Art Show Slated for April 19

Coupled with the announcement that Local 91, Children's Dressmakers of New York City, has issued its annual report in a nicely prepared booklet, Vice President Harry Greenberg revealed that this local is about to stage an...

(Continued on Page 3)

ILGWU Chief Visits FDR At White House

ILGWU President David Dubinsky called on President Roosevelt March 19 and discussed with him for more than a half hour labor-wage problems.

On leaving the White House, Dubinsky told reporters that the "Little Steel" formula should be revised upward because it prevented wage earners from keeping pace with living costs. He indicated that he had taken up with the President...

(Continued on Page 2)

UNION GIVES \$100,000 FOR CHINESE WAR ORPHANS' HOME

The ILGWU, acting through President David Dubinsky, on March 3, 1943, offered to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, China's First Lady currently visiting the United States, to erect at a suitable place in China a home for children orphaned by the Japanese invasion. A sum up to \$100,000. President Dubinsky said, would be made available by the ILGWU for this purpose.

Following a subsequent personal discussion of this matter with Mme. Chiang, Mr. Dubinsky announced that she had accepted the gift to the children of China with an expression of deep gratitude. The building to be erected in the vicinity of Chungking would accommodate from 500 to 1,000 children. It would carry an inscription that the building was donated by the ILGWU.

"The members of the ILGWU," President Dubinsky wrote to Dr. L. K. Kung, secretary-general to Mme. Chiang, "who are making this gift possible, are happy at the opportunity to manifest their solidarity with the people of China who are fighting for national independence and for a better life." Construction on the children's home will begin as soon as Mme. Chiang returns to China.

"April Fool!"



"9TH FESTIVAL" SAT., MAY 1, AT CARNEGIE HALL

The Ninth Annual Music and Drama Festival of the ILGWU Cultural Department will be held at Carnegie Hall in New York on Saturday, May 1, it was announced last week by Louis Schaffer, director of the union's Cultural Division.

"The program which will enlist the talents of all groups enrolled in the division's varied activities will surpass both in its quality of performance and in the variety of material to be presented anything..."

(Continued on Page 12)

DUBINSKY ASSAILS STARR BAN: MAYOR ORDERS INVESTIGATION

Branding disqualification of Mark Starr, ILGWU national educational director and candidate for the post of Adult Education Director of New York City, by the Board of Education as an attempt to "stigmatize a man's professional service merely because he has served a labor union honorably and efficiently," David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, addressed, on March 28, a strong protest to Mayor B. B. Buck, president of the Board of Education.

Simultaneously Dubinsky addressed a letter to Mayor LaGuardia calling upon him to order a Herndon investigation of the Mark Starr incident in the interests of "good government and the integrity of New York City's educational system."

Starr was the sole survivor of nearly 100 candidates. Mr. Starr was approved by the Board of Superintendents and was qualified by the Board of Examiners. In the past approval by examiners has been tantamount to selection. However, at its regular meeting on March 24, the Board of Education rejected the nomination by a 4-2 vote.

The Mayor's reply was swift and satisfactory. Within 24 hours, at a press conference at City Hall, Mr. LaGuardia announced that he had ordered Commissioner William B. Herndon to make a thorough investigation of the Starr case, and to obtain all facts and data relevant to it. The letters follow:

To Mayor LaGuardia

March 25, 1943.

Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia,
Mayor of the City of New York,
City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a communication which I have addressed to you regarding the disqualification of Mark Starr, President of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

In the great educational system of our city and of your concern for its integrity and democratic spirit, I deemed it important to acquaint you with my deep resentment over the Board of Education's action in the Mark Starr case.

May I furthermore impress upon you, Mr. Mayor, that this is a case which should not go unmentioned by those who desire that the principles of democracy and fair play prevail in such an important branch of our city life as its public educational system. It occurs to me that there is more to this strange case than meets the eye and that it is the duty of our City Government to unravel the causes and influences which were brought about in this shocking decision.

I would request you, Mr. Mayor, to have this matter investigated by Commissioners of Investigation Herndon so as to bring about a clarification of the facts and issues involved in the Starr incident and its implications affecting the cause of good government in our great city.

Cordially yours,

David Dubinsky.

To President Buck

March 28, 1943.

Mr. Bernard B. Buck, President,
Board of Education,
116 Livingston Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mr. Buck:

I wish to enter a strong protest against the action of the Board of Education, as reported in this morning's press, in rejecting the nomination of Mr. Mark Starr by the Board of Superintendents and Board of Examiners for the post of Adult Education Director of our city.

There appears to me no question of personal fitness or educational equipment or experience involved in your disqualification of Mr. Starr. The decisive factor in his rejection appears to be his membership in a professional capacity by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as educational director and supervisor of its adult education activities. Mr. Starr is, you may know, a member of the American Federation of Teachers, which belongs to the American Federation of Teachers.

an organization which includes thousands of his fellow teachers who serve the city of New York honorably and efficiently.

The disqualification of Mr. Starr, in my judgment, introduces a new element in eligibility for public service, the implications of which are as sinister as they are anti-social. It amounts to no less than an attempt to split the civic unity of our city into two parts, labor and anti-labor, and to make a man's professional services, no matter how honorable and efficient, stigmatized as undesirable because he has happened to render them to a large and useful group of citizens which, because of its low income, is classed as labor. Your effort to justify this indefensible policy by stating that you would be equally opposed to the acceptance of a "labor antagonist" as of a labor proponent" seems hollow and intolerable. This new yardstick of fitness appears to have been created solely for Mr. Starr's benefit. Speaking for myself, I cannot recall a single instance in the history of New York's educational system where an applicant was rejected on the ground that he was a "labor antagonist," nor can I recall a single instance where a candidate's anti-union philosophy was made the subject of inquiry or disqualification.

I had hoped that we here, in this great metropolitan city, long ago outlived this obscurantist attitude to social and community service. It is a shocking disappointment indeed to have the governing body clothed with responsibility for democracy's most precious heritage—free public educational system—revive it in this ungrainly form. I am sure the overwhelming majority of our fellow citizens will share this chagrin.

Very truly yours,

David Dubinsky, President,
International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union

DONNELLY TRIAL END IN EXPECTED WITHIN A WEEK

The Donnelly Co. trial at Kansas City, Mo., according to reports, has reached its final stages.

Subsequent to a denial by Judge Northrup on Friday, March 19 of the motion by the union's counsel to dismiss the Donnelly Company's action, the attorneys for the ILGWU officials presented during the following week a mass of testimony by union members and local officials to disprove the allegations made by the firm's lawyers in support of their demand for an injunction writ.

The trial, it is now expected, will come to an end early in April.

Soldier Lecompte

Grabielle Lecompte, formerly sportswear shop operator, now in Canada's West.

Soldiers Entertain Actors This Time



Men at Camp Accord, Higham, Mass., entertained ILGWU performers recently after show "Gay Nineties" was presented at the post's recreation hall.

WLB APPROVES WAGE UPPIING FOR "142" ASSOCIATION FACTORIES

Local 142 received notification from the Regional Office of the War Labor Board that the application for a 5 per cent increase, but not less than \$1 per week, for all workers in the crafts receiving back pay as of November, 1942.

Artificial Flowers
The season in the artificial flower industry is at its peak and overtime is worked in all shops. The industry has been declared non-essential and many of the male members who are within the age range have left the industry to go into defense work.

In this branch of Local 142 negotiations are on for renewing the agreement. The union is asking for a vacation fund, additional holidays with pay and a five per cent increase in wages. The employers are countering with a demand for an increase of work hours to 40 per week and that an unlimited number of learners be allowed because of the shortage of help.

General Notes
The war saving stamp and bond campaign among Local 142 members continues and the organization has sold, as of March 1, over \$300,000 in bonds.

Vacation Fund
The agreement between the union and the association, establishes a three per cent vacation fund. The fund is to be administered and used for vacations and other benefits for union workers and it is to be administered by the union. The collections began on March 20.

The neckwear industry has had its best season of the past 40 years and unemployment has practically disappeared. This is due to the fact that neckwear has been used heavily by women to brighten up their wardrobes and sales have gone up tremendously in mine and mill towns.

Several firms in this business are now working on war contracts making kits for the navy, including the Waac and Waves and insignia and gas masks for the army. **Shoulder Pads**

The workers in the shoulder pad shops are finding out that since their industry has been declared essential their pay envelopes have become larger. Last October, many workers in the week-work shops were worried about the new piece-work system. They are now convinced that \$28, \$30 and \$40 per week can buy much more than the \$17 they received prior to October.

The Stamford Shoulder Pad Co. filed application with the War Labor Board for an increase in wages for all workers working in the shop at Stamford, Conn. This application was approved by the Regional Office in Boston and the workers are

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

CIO, AFL JOIN IN BIG EHRLICH, ALTER PROTEST

(Continued from Page 1)

President Dubinsky was to preside. In commenting about the purpose of the meeting, Dubinsky said:

"Let there be no misconception concerning this demonstration of protest by American labor and American liberals. Everything known about Henry Ehrlich and Walter Alter attests that their entire lives were dedicated to the fight against Nazism and Fascism and dictatorship in all its forms. No one ever remotely suggests that we want our ties with Russia because of the execution of two more trade union leaders. But, there are countless thousands in America who see in the executions of Ehrlich and Alter an act of political assassination against which it is their moral duty to protest. We shall not remain silent in the face of any act committed by an ally simply because we fight the same enemy."

"91" ART EXHIBIT SET FOR APRIL 19; ISSUE 1943 BOOKLET

(Continued from Page 1)

art exhibit from April 19 to May 1 at the American-British Art Center, 44 West 56th Street.

The annual report of Local 91, the fourth in succession, Greenberg said, is being widely distributed. As usual it gives a detailed accounting of the union's finances and "an open book which portrays the doings and activities of our union."

The purpose of the art exhibit is declared to be the raising of funds for British War Relief. "While we do not wish to lose our art exhibit in advance," Vice President Greenberg added, "we are sure that not only will the membership of Local 91 be proud of it but the entire membership and leadership of the ILGWU."

\$40,000 for ILGWU War Relief Fund

At the same time Manager Greenberg announced that the members of Local 91 have already collected \$40,000 and forwarded a check for that amount to the ILGWU. This was achieved," Greenberg said, "despite the fact that only 65 per cent of the shops were busy. Our membership responded with a will and loyalty, although no special day for the work was designated."

Remember Him?



Of course, it is Harold Twinn, Joe Twinn, "142" manager, long gauding him we used to see around Unity House. You talk he is in the Army now.

ILGWU Chief Visits FDR at White House

(Continued from Page 1)

the disparity between prices and wages.

The ILGWU president told the newsmen that labor was willing to cooperate to prevent living costs from rising any higher but, he said, this program required further extension of rationing and, above all, enforcement of prices and rationing procedures and the elimination of black markets "which abound in many commodities."

The drumming branch of the women's wear industry, Dubinsky added, has a case before the WLB involving \$5,000 workers. A demand has been made for a 15 per cent wage increase for these workers, but if the "Little Steel" formula were applied, he said, the increase would be between six and nine per cent.



UNION ASKS FOR HEALTH FUND IN KANSAS CITY CLOAK PACT

In a letter dated March 20, the Kansas City, Mo., ILGWU Joint Board notified nine cloak manufacturing firms of that city that the union was ready to confer on renewal terms of the current labor contracts soon to expire.

The letter carried a suggestion for a 10 per cent wage raise above the 7 1/2 per cent increase granted by a board of arbitration in April, 1942; yearly paid-for vacations, and a proposal for a health fund to organize and maintain a health clinic for the workers in the trade.

This is the third agreement renewal in the Kansas City cloak market since 1937. The industry has since kept pace in growth and expansion with the improvement of labor terms in the local factories. Most of the manufacturers admit that the coming of the union has brought a greater amount of constructive good will and superior employee-employer relations.

Manufacturers who prior to 1937 were of the belief that the progress of the Kansas City cloak market depended on low wages and long hours now realize that better paid workers are better producers. The upward trend of production in the Kansas City cloak shops fully attests to this. The policy of enlightened relations has brought distinct benefits to both sides.

WAR LABOR BOARD GIVES PAY RAISE TO '66' MEMBERS

Wage increases for approximately 2,600 members of Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitches and Pleaters' Union, Local 66, were approved by the War Labor Board on March 19, only three weeks after a joint request by the union and the employers for such action had been placed before the Board.

The speed with which the Board acted in our case, Manager Zachary L. Freedman stated, will enable us to apply the retroactive feature of the award without any undue difficulties to ourselves or the employers.

As of February a minimum wage of those earning \$33 or more a week in these crafts has thus been raised \$2. A smaller group with earnings below \$30 a week has been awarded \$2 increase.

While the WLB decision was pending these raises to the bulk of the Local 66 membership, further action on similar requests in behalf of workers in the "independent"

Here And There In Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE
General Organizer, ILGWU

Paced with a substantial loss of earnings this season caused by the fact that simplicity of styles has brought very much heavier "lays" on the cutting tables and consequently less work, the cloak cutters of Montreal are demanding a fair wage raise of \$5 per week.

The agitation for a walk in the cutting rooms has become so intense that the matter has now been brought up before Imperial Chairman Greenberg who has requested both sides to agree on a compromise.

Montreal Dressmakers Local 262 has collected and turned over to the Red Cross \$5,000. In acknowledgment of this donation, the campaign director of the Red Cross, Lionel E. Brittle, wrote to the union:

"It is such actions that have helped us to bring about the success that we know will be met with by the Red Cross throughout the Dominion." The Red Cross goal in Canada this year is ten million dollars.

Half of the sum collected by the Montreal cloakmakers on the day they worked for the ILGWU War Relief Fund, will be apportioned to various local causes and movements by a special committee of the Joint Council's board of directors. Funds are still coming in.

Through the injunction of the Ideal Dress Co. against the ILGWU was suspended by Judge Sawyer, as reported in the last issue of "Justice." The suit for damages by the same firm against the union is in progress now in the Quebec Superior Court. The firm is seeking \$70,000 claiming that they had spent \$100,000 for detective agency service during the 1937 strike. J. J. Spector, who is defending the union against the firm's action, is optimistic about the outcome of the trial.

shops and in the corde handbag and tubular piping branches is still being awaited.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P.
Manager, Local 185, ILGWU

Vital Statistics

The request of our GEB for the contribution of a day's work to the War Relief Fund has been promptly and generously met by our members. With a sense of sincere appreciation to them, I herewith record the results of their response as the humane appeal of our union.

Seventy-six shops, out of a total of 87 have contributed their day's work. Two thousand fifteen individual workers participated and the collection up to date is \$10,338.21, making an average contribution per member of \$5.23. The eleven shops which did not contribute are of a type that only have one work-season. They will surely do their share as soon as the legging season opens under way.

Oh, Henry!

Henry Prastien, known to our members as just "Henry," who was the recording secretary of our local and who for years was greeting our members with a smile at the finance window, has deserted his post with Local 105 for a better job. He has accepted a position as soldier in the Army of the United States and is now stationed at Camp Upton.

The New Agreement

Our executive board has appointed a committee to study changes in the new agreement which is to begin June 1. The establishment of a "health fund" which should provide for paid vacations and weekly contributions to members in case of illness, ranks highest in importance of all the contemplated changes.

On Fifty Air Missions

From after-the-fact Pacific routes a message to a number of Local 105,



Gets DFC

Coveted medal goes to son of Rose Reitman, '105' member, Michael L. Reitman.

Rose Reitman, from Lieutenant-General George C. Kenney, commander of the Fifth Air Force, in the Southwest Pacific. We quote from it:

"Recently your son was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. This award was made in recognition of his courageous, fearless service to his combat organization, his fellow American airmen, his country, his home and to you."

Your son was decorated for extraordinary achievement while participating as pilot in aerial flights in the New Guinea area from December 21, 1942, to January 21, 1943. He took part in more than fifty missions.

"I would like to tell you how genuinely proud I am to have him such as your son in my command."

Here and There in the MIDDLE WEST

By Morris Balis
Vice President

Oshkosh, Wis., new ILGWU Local 282, had a bang-up party on March 19 to signalize their entry into the ladies' garment workers' organization and the setting up of local office.

Among those who came to the party were Ben W. Dolnick, Milwaukee Joint Board manager, and General Organizer Abraham Plotkin. The Oshkosh group was formerly affiliated with the United Garment Workers.

Institute in Decatur, Ill.

The two-day Labor Institute in Decatur, Ill., always an event of importance to all trade unionists in that town, came off this year, March 19 and 20, with equal success.

Among those who addressed the gathering were Harry P. Borshov, educational director Chicago ILO WU Joint Board; Harry Ruder, ILO WU general organizer; J. Charles Laue, from the regional office of the OPA; Dr. Owen Pratt, Miss Jessie Binford, and the writer.

Batavia, Ill., Anniversary

Batavia Local 138, cloakmakers, celebrated on March 27 the eighth anniversary of their union with a dinner and dance at Aurora, Ill.

The quickest, surest way YOU can help win this war... buy war bonds and stamps every week.

JUSTICE

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Convenient Security
FOR YOUR SAVINGS

NORTH RIVER
SAVINGS BANK
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Between 7th and 8th Aves. N.Y.C.

FOR VICTORY - SAVE IN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT
...Buy War Bonds

"Little International"

THE CLOTHES LABOR BOARD APPROVES PAY EOT DISTRICT RAISES TO THREE EOT PLANTS

By GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Over \$40,000

Contributions for the War Relief Fund by members working in out-of-town clock shops have already passed the \$40,000 mark. Our sincere appreciation goes to all for their splendid cooperation, fine spirit and willingness to help all needy war relief agencies.

Because there is not enough space to list all shop contributions in this issue of "Justice," we are submitting a partial list which will be completed in forthcoming issues:

Locals 141 and 147—Combedicut, Levy & Molinsky, \$152; S. & S. \$200; Netherland Coat, \$92; Parison Garment, \$739; Jerome Garment, \$350; Rubin Mfg. \$272; Sokol Bros. \$703.31.

Local 35 and 139—Yunkers, M. Vernon and White Plaster, T. Ruma, \$192; Schiff & Minsky, \$739; Katz & Son, \$246; Made Well Coat, \$4,521; Property Coat, \$371.

Local 132—Hudson County, N. J. Goldberg Mfg. \$236; Hudson Motors, \$205.35; Well Made Coat, \$206.97; Lorraine Mfg. \$253.55; Twentieth Century, \$160.

Local 165—Update New York, Hindin Mfg. \$158; T. & J. Pank, \$491; Blaneff Garment, \$501.06; Victor Coat, \$501; Regent Garment, \$500.

Local 134 and 158—Pascare and Patterson, N. J.; I. Kleinman, \$1,650; Howard Garment, \$747.09; Glendon Sportwear, \$364.93; Empire Coat, \$515; Quality Girl Coat, \$254.50; Paterson Coat, \$309.51; Vogue Coat, \$631.84; Emil Coat, \$189.47; George Coat, \$336.87; Miracle Girl, \$541.92; Lyndhurst Coat, \$79; F. Shapiro, \$342.20; Channor, \$358.54; Merril Garment, \$290.50; M. & C. Coat, \$172.

Locals 130, 135—Prechold, Lakewood, Red Bank, N. J.; Ideal Garment, \$225.79; Local Coat, \$356.95.

HUGE LONG ISLAND COAT PLANT BECKNE OF SERVICE GARMENTS

The difficulties involved in the constantly changing methods of war production have become most apparent in the case of the Coat Corporation of America at Long Island City. This huge plant, working exclusively on government contracts, has in the past been a laboratory for government procurement officers where experiments are being conducted in the production of many different types of garments, according to Vice President George Rubin.

Blouses for the Navy, the Merchant Marine; short khaki trousers for the Army; overcoats for the Canadian forces; parkas, pants and shirts for American paratroopers; and towel jackets for American soldiers are only a few of the articles of clothing now being manufactured in this little plant which until recently worked chiefly on overcoats for the U. S. Army.

Business Agent D. LaRuffa has

Form Sunshine Club In Up-State Factory

"The girls of the Hudson Garment Co. Hudson, N. Y., are sending gifts to men in the services in an organized fashion," writes Morton Goodman, manager of Local 156.

They have formed "The Sunshine Club" for the purpose of spreading that very valuable quality among friends and relatives who are in uniform. Each member contributes a small sum of money each week which is then used to buy the gift. The service men have already received handsome presents from the girls.

Approval by the War Labor Board of increases for more than 400 workers in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department was announced last week by the Department's office in New York.

At the Nite Kraft Corporation, Orange, N. J., approximately 300 operators have been granted a 9 per cent increase on piece rates. Negotiations were conducted by Morris Estrich.

The Board has approved a 10 per cent raise negotiated for the workers employed at the Leslie Dress Company by Louis Reiff, manager of Local 143. About 60 ILGWU members will benefit by this decision.

In Elizabeth, N. J., the 5-cents per hour increase for which Peter Detlefson negotiated has been approved for the 50 workers of the Kay Andrews Company.

Rutgers, Calif. \$340.95; P. Polchak, \$360.33; Active Coat, \$343.00; Rose Coat, \$315; Alfred, Degenera, \$338.27; L. & B Mfg., \$306.50; Local 128—Long Island: Guttlieb & Seif, \$379.73; Gloria Garment, \$215.93; Queens Coat, \$198; S. Guberman, \$205.29; L. Brenner, \$136.68; I. Kohn, Camden, N. J., \$150.1.

Our Contracts

Clock industry discussions at the main topics of discussion at meetings which are now being held on the eve of the expiration of our collective agreement. The union is proposing the establishment of a retirement fund for members who have reached old age, a measure which falls in line with the Social Security Act. A death benefit insurance plan to be financed by the industry for all our workers, is also being requested.

The above proposals account for the cards which you are requested to fill out and turn over to your business agents so that these cards with all information on them may reach their proper channels as soon as possible.

Paterson Shop Raise Okayed by WLB

A general wage increase for the 173 workers employed by the Howard Garment Company of Paterson, N. J., has been approved by the War Labor Board, it was announced last week by Vice President George Rubin.

Poughkeepsie, Too, Boasts WAAC and WAVE

Local 156, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is now represented in both the Waves and the Waac. Rosaline Ross now wears the Wave uniform and Leona Tayers is proudly sporting her Wave outfit.

Both were employed at the Miss Swank Shop in Middletown, N. Y.

LIVELY RESPONSE TO CALL FOR DAY'S PAY IN MOST EOT SHOPS

Contribution of the day's wages to the ILGWU War Relief Fund continue to flow into the New York Office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department in an unending stream indicating that collections will soon be completed. From large shops as well as small ones sums of money are pouring into the common fund which will be shared by community relief agencies and organizations working in behalf of war victims.

Following is the list of contributors received since the publication of the previous issue of "Justice": Local 148—Union City: Cordial Dress, \$136.61; E. & G. Dress, \$200; J. & J. Dress, \$69.55; French Couture, \$250; Gen. Blouse, \$40; S. Katz, \$190; Lodato, \$144.25; Nelson Neglige, \$169.50; Jashen Dress, \$4.50; Sportstyle, \$5; J. Cohen, \$249.28; Leah Procks, \$281.62; Main Dress, \$65.75; Lillian, \$40.

L. I. Locals—Chas. Guttlieb, \$154.49; Janette Procks, \$134.21; M. & M. Dress, \$116.75; Sherben Dress, \$189; Sweet Style, \$65.50; Newburgh Mfg., \$18; I. & I. Dress, \$47.32; Garment Mfg., \$18; Henry Reines, \$46.41; Henry Reines, \$15.50; Ripco, \$63.12; Maple Dress, \$52.79; Bennett Blouse, \$119; A. Yoonow, \$149.23.

Local 143—Ml. Vernon: Empire, \$25; Leslie, \$107; Lomax, \$10; Maxine, \$25; Suburban, \$25; Dunmore, \$25; Lecomore, \$25; V. Caruso, \$69.38; C. Caruso, \$181.50; Aze Dress, \$107.07; Empire Coat, \$234.95; Gra-

THE TRUE TEST

There Should Be No Slackers in Our Midst—The Call for War Relief, We Hope, Will Be Universally Observed

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

The collection of the day's wages for war relief and community needs, decided upon by our International, has met with great success in cities where our International has large local unions and joint boards.

York cloak and dress industry has already worked for that purpose and practically every union member employed in these industries, has contributed the day's wage. The branches have made similar arrangements and while these lines are being written, money is pouring into this fund. The same is true of other cities where we have large organizations in the women's garment industry. They too are working for this purpose and consider it a privilege to aid in this worthy cause.

I am sorry to state, however, that there are some exceptions when this spirit does not prevail, that is in several localities where workers, where we have small local unions and especially those recently organized. In those places there is still some bickering about it and all sorts of excuses are being made. Some suggest contributions of a half a day's wages instead of a full day. Some offer voluntary contributions. The argument is that workers are not that they have already contributed to the Red Cross in 1942 as well as to the local community chests some time before that. The ILGWU War Relief Fund, however, includes every war agency, such as the Red Cross, the USO, Army and Navy Relief, and also local community chests. Those who contribute to this present fund will not be asked again by any agency during the entire year. These are our arrangements with these agencies. In fact, our office has certificates from the Red Cross which are ready for distribution among members who make the contribution.

The few dollars we give to this fund will turn up as help for our own people—here at home and also as it is fighting abroad. Those who hesitate will in the end be the losers.

In recent weeks, Eastern Out-of-Town business agents have been making the rounds of all shops with the express purpose of taking a census of the entire department. They are not there to check on whether they have checked union rolls with payrolls kept by the firm. They are thus establishing a complete and up-to-date record of the Department membership which will show as among other things, the extent to which new workers have replaced old union members.

The status of every new worker is being determined. Where application for membership has already been made the way will be cleared for the immediate issuance of union cards. Where no application is being reviewed in order to make certain that they meet the minimums set by the union.

The Department is determined to maintain its splendid union record through constant vigilance. The departmental census is only one means of doing so.

(More in next issue)

Newark Underwearers in Drivers' Seat



Executive group of Locals 166 and 222, Newark, N. J. Left to right, front row: Frances Juliana, Mary Morangi, Dorothy Aiello, Emma Malgieri, Raylin Gross; back row: Mary Ann Nawosky, Rose Carbell, Sam Nissenbaum, Anna Langen, Jennie Marangi, Catherine Bobbitt.

Complete Records Is Part of Pact with Union City Concern

An award of \$500 fee back pay has been made by the S. C. & W. G. Dress Manufacturing Company of Union City, N. J., following an investigation by Dress Joint Board. It was discovered that the company's books had been falsified and that settled prices had not been paid to the workers.

In order to prevent a recurrence of such a loss by the S. C. & W. G. workers, the union has negotiated a supplementary agreement with the firm in which it is stipulated that accurate, truthful and complete records of all transactions by the company are to be kept. Failure to do so will deprive the firm of its rights under the collective agreement.

NEW YORK DRESSMAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

POST-WAR PLANNING AND LABOR GAINS TALK, ZIMMERMAN SAYS

Emphatic endorsement of the idea of beginning now to plan for the days after the war was expressed last week by Charles S. Zimmerman as chairman of the Trade Union Council of the American Labor Party. Brother Zimmerman is a vice president of the ILGWU and manager of Dressmakers' Union Local 22.

"Thoughtful trade unionists will certainly be bewildered at John L. Lewis's violent attack upon President Roosevelt's post-war social security program as a 'Utopian blueprint' designed to divert labor from its present needs and interests," Brother Zimmerman declared. "Organized labor," in all its branches, has for years been the foremost champion of adequate social security and we can see no reason to justify Mr. Lewis's sudden reversal at this time, when the unsettled conditions due to the war would seem to make such a program doubly necessary.

"There is no ground whatever, in my opinion, to confuse post-war social planning with labor's justified demand for immediate wage adjustments to meet rising living costs. One does not exclude or take the place of the other by any means."

"As chairman of the Trade Union Council of the American Labor Party, representing over 400,000 organized workers, AFL and CIO alike, I want to say that the idea of immediate planning for expanded social services, post-war reemployment and cradle-to-grave social security, deserves unqualified endorsement. President Roosevelt is to be commended not denounced for placing the report of the National Resources Planning Board before Congress and the nation at this time. It is never too early to begin thinking seriously about conditions after the war. We should not wait until the vast army of our soldiers have been demobilized, until the munitions factories have shut

their doors, until millions of men are looking for jobs, before we begin planning what to do—the time to begin planning is now. We strongly urge Congress to make an adequate appropriation for a study of the NRPB report and similar proposals with a view to developing a comprehensive federal program to safeguard and enhance the welfare of the nation after victory has been achieved."



Attention!
Please examine the membership dues cards of all workers in your shop to make sure that they are members of the union.

Shop chairmen: It is your responsibility to see to it that these instructions are strictly enforced.

**JOINT BOARD,
Dress and Waistmakers
Union, ILGWU.**

Ambassador from Chile Labor at "22" Office



Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of Chile Confederation of Labor, pays visit to dressmakers' headquarters and addresses Spanish-speaking group of "22" members. Zimmerman acts as jovial host.

From Union Clerk— To Major, U.S. Army

By NATHANIEL M. MINKOFF

Among the several hundred active members of our U.D.C. (Union Defenders' Committee) there is Louis Edwards, whom I have known for over 30 years. If memory serves me right, he is a charter member of the old Brownsville Clothmakers Union, Local 11, which has since been absorbed by the present Local 117.

In 1925-1 was an associate director of the Unemployment League, which was established in the Cloak and Dress Industry with offices on 29th Street. This brother searched me out in the busy offices of the Fund and asked me if I could find employment for his lad, a bright student at CCNY. He got the job. I don't exactly recall what happened but the young man and I had a few words with the net result that he was minus a job. However, when the father came back and pleaded that I give the boy another chance, young Ben Edwards was re-installed.

In the years following that experience, I met the old gentleman quite often and never failed to inquire about his bright lad, Ben. Recently, my friend came to my office with a worn package under his arm and asked to see me for a few minutes. It was, of course, delighted to do so. He glowingly unwrapped the package and presented to me a copy of an attractively bound book entitled, "Thus Be It Ever," the author of which was Captain Benjamin C. Edwards, Army of the United States.

I was agreeably surprised to discover that the young man with

whom I had had a trifling encounter about a small job, had distinguished himself at college and later was appointed dean of the boys' department at Lafayette High School. During his scholastic career, young Ben became interested in military science and when the war broke out, he entered the army with the rank of Captain. "Last January," my caller informed me with ill-concealed pride, affectionately drawing from his pocket the photograph re-

produced here. "Ben was promoted from Captain to Major."

"Thus Be It Ever" is an excellent anthology containing noteworthy articles on the democratic spirit and the democratic way of life, by a number of prominent exponents of freedom in the literary world, including Archibald MacLellan, Stephen Vincent Benet, Thomas Wolfe, Walter Lippmann, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, and many, many others of equal fame.



Major B.C. Edwards

"22" SMOKES TASTE DOUBLY GOOD WHERE THE FIGHTING IS HOTTEST

Two months ago Dressmakers' Union Local 22 contributed 35,000 packs of cigarettes for distribution among men in the armed services through the United Nations Relief, an AFL agency. In each pack a little slip was enclosed reading on one side:

"Smoke, Bud! This pack is on the union members of Dressmakers' Union Local 22, ILGWU-AFL." The other side was in the form of a post card on which the return address of Local 22 was printed. It was hoped, Vice President Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, then explained, that service men would return this slip to Local 22 and thus establish contact with the union.

Many service men are already doing so. Bro. Jher Zimmerman said last

week. Naturally most of them simply send the post card with a word or two of thanks. But some write at greater length and indicate recognition of what the union is trying to do. The letters are from various parts of the world, wherever American boys are fighting to smash the Axis.

"We received your cigarettes," writes Pvt. Joe Ruffino from Somewhere in North Africa. "Thanks a lot to your union for what you are doing."

"On behalf of the boys and myself," writes Corp. Joe Tinch, also from a fighting front, "we want to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the smokes your labor union so kindly donated for us. And we will do all in our power for you all at home."

Another letter comes from Lerud, R. F. Royal, chaplain. He writes: "The cigarettes which you contributed to the men going overseas were given on board our ship and the men appreciated them very much. I told them that they were given because you people at home appreciated the service they were rendering. May God bless you and help you keep the home fires burning in order that our men may find a country worthy of their sacrifice when they return."

Vice President Zimmerman declared he was very much gratified at the response of the service men as indicated in these letters. "The dressmakers," he said, "desire to show their deep appreciation of what the men in uniform are doing for their country and for the cause of democracy."

SOLDIERS' KIN AGAIN URGED TO SEND ADDRESSES TO "22" OFFICE

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Dressmakers' Union Local 22, last week repeated his call to all local members to inform the office of any son, daughter or husband

they may have in the armed forces.

"The local wants to keep in touch with members or relatives of members in uniform," Brother Zimmerman said. "We want to do something for them whenever there is an opportunity. That is why we would like to have their names and addresses. A number of members have already written in to the of-

fice giving the information but we want every member who has any relative in the service to do so."

Local 22 members with son, daughter or husband in the armed forces are urged to comply with Manager Zimmerman's request immediately by filling out the blank below.

ATTENTION Local 22 Members

If you have a son, daughter or husband in our armed forces. We wish to know about it!

Clip and fill out this form and mail to
Local 22, ILGWU
218 West 46th Street, New York City.

MEMBER'S NAME		Lodger No.
NAME OF PERSON IN SERVICE		
Son	Husband	
Daughter	(Check which)	
ADDRESS		

We have sent packages and an occasional check to members of our union who are in the armed forces. We are also planning to do something for our members' children or husbands in the service.

Charles S. Zimmerman
Secretary-Manager

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 22

The ILGWU membership in Greater New York rose to traditional heights in responding to the call of their union for a War Relief Fund.

Still incomplete accounts reaching the General Office of the ILGWU show that the local affiliated with the New York Dress Joint Board yielded more than \$310,000 while the local of the New York Crock and Suit Joint Board reported more than \$200,000.

The other locals of New York City are coming up to their quota. So far the ILGWU locals of New York City contributed \$650,000.

Trial for the entire country, while not yet certain, may reach one and a half million dollars, it is estimated. The fund will be allocated by the union's General Executive Board to the most important relief agencies in the United States and abroad, including Red Cross, USO, Joint Distribution Committee, Russian, British, Chinese, Italian refugee relief and underground work, and various domestic philanthropic and communal causes.

We have said and we repeat that a good part of this sum will go to the Red Cross. And as this is the month of the Red Cross annual campaign, and solicitations are coming from all sides, I wish to remind our members that as far as they are concerned, they have already done their part. By this I mean that if they wish to give more to their part, they can do so, but regarding their duty towards the Red Cross, they have already performed that.

At this point I would like to tell you a funny story which, however, is a real story.

The workers of the Polly Mad dress firm, after they had already contributed a day's earnings to the general drive, by undue insistence on the part of the boss, were compelled to contribute \$1 each for the Red Cross. He collected \$30 to which he added only \$5 of his own, and then sent the sum of \$35 in his own name to the Red Cross, thus taking all the credit for himself. But that is not all. He had the effrontery to deduct that sum from his income tax return. What a patriot!

We ask our members not to lend credence to gossamer of this kind. We repeat that as far as New York is concerned our members have given their contribution to the Red Cross.

There have been among the first to do their duty for America and for humanity.

James A. Wechter, in an article written for "The Nation," pointed out that "for one thing women are less used to the arduous routine; for another, inadequate facilities for the care of their children and unavoidable housekeeping demands compel them to take time off."

"Similarly, the many older workers who have returned to the labor force are being inevitably more subject to accidents, sickness, and fatigue than younger men. In many plants

the work week has been steadily lengthened, sometimes to fifty-four hours or more. British experience after Dunkirk showed that the cost of such an increase is many man-hours lost through absenteeism.

The labor batters who are touring the country insist that only labor and labor unions are to blame for absenteeism. But if we look into the facts, as uncovered by government investigators, we find that a large part of the problem of absenteeism arises in the war plants themselves and is attributable to the negligence or the apathy of the management.

Quoting again from Mr. Wechter's study, we see that: "Reports to the Labor Department reveal that fatigue, eye strain, poor ventilation, inadequate heat and sanitation, and lack of food facilities are all contributing to illness and absenteeism. It has been found that steps as simple as providing decent drinking fountains and improved lighting will bring dividends in better job attitudes. The so-called 'frills' become imperative when men are working fifty-four hours a week."

Labor unions, by upholding the right of the workers to decent working and sanitary conditions, offer the best cure against absenteeism.

"22" URGES DEFEAT OF "EQUAL RIGHTS" BLANKET AMENDMENT

Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, last week wrote to New York's Congressmen urging them to do everything in their power to defeat the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment to the federal constitution as a threat to all social and labor legislation adopted to protect working women, according to Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local.

Brother Zimmerman's letter follows:

Dear Sir:

We note with dismay that the so-called "Equal Rights" amendment to the federal constitution is still pending in the Senate and House Judiciary Committee and that a sub-committee of each has favorably reported the measure.

Permit me, in the name of the 25,000 members of the Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, composed largely of women, to register our emphatic opposition to this amendment. Under the soundest phrase about "Equal Rights" it would open the door wide to the adoption of all labor legislation and safeguard their standards. We are heartily in favor of any move to eliminate archaic laws restricting civil and personal rights of women but this sweeping amendment would undermine some of the most valuable labor legislation on the statute books.

We earnestly appeal to you to do everything in your power to defeat this proposed amendment.

CLAIMS EXAMINER TRAPPED FILCHING LOCAL 22 MEMBER

Accused of using his official position to extort money from an unemployed dressmaker, Howard H. Berlin, formerly an assistant claims examiner at the New York Unemployment Insurance Office at 1150 6th Ave., pleaded guilty on March 15 before Judge MacDonald of Special Sessions. His case was held over for postponement.

His conviction followed a complaint lodged against him with the District Attorney's office by Sarah Mosse, a member of Local 22. Miss Mosse made her complaint after consulting with the ILGWU.

The incident which led to Berlin's conviction began when he interviewed Sister Mosse in the local unemployment insurance office. He told her that he had evidence that she had worked in the two weeks for which she had collected benefits.

He went on to say:

"You didn't earn very much in those weeks and maybe you didn't mean to do anything wrong. If you pay back \$30, I'll all be straightened out."

Although she felt that she had never gotten unemployment insurance for weeks when she had worked, Sister Mosse agreed to pay back the two checks, fearing that otherwise she would be involved in greater difficulties that might be hard to straighten out. Her suspicions were aroused, however, when Berlin refused to take payment by check or by money order and said that if cash were brought to the office, it be handed to him in an envelope.

Serlin suggested that it would be best if he called for the \$30 payment at Sister Mosse's home. When he did, she had only \$15 ready for him and made another appointment for the next Saturday morning.

In the meantime, the union and the District Attorney's office were contacted. When Berlin appeared at her apartment to receive the remaining \$15, his conversation was overheard by a detective and recorded on a dictaphone machine. The \$15 was given to him in specially marked money. His arrest followed in a few days.

Upon investigation it was found that Sister Mosse's record was clear. Instead of turning the \$30 over to the State, the claims examiner had pocketed it.

The case was prosecuted by John McAvinue of the District Attorney's Fraud Bureau. He was assisted in his investigations by the Investigation Unit of the Unemployment Insurance Division.

At least two men rescued with Rickenbacker are union members in good-standing. They are Corporal John Berlek of the United Textile Workers (CIO) and Captain William T. Cherry of the Air Line Pilots' Association (AFL). Neither one of these heroes has yet been invited to address any State Legislature.

Keeping the Record Straight

"98" Vice President a Soldier Now



Al Seiden, vice president of the Rubberized Novelty Workers, is being presented with a gift by Daniel Nisenzon, manager of the local, to mark his joining the armed forces.

WAR BONDS, "BLOOD BANK," - AND THREE SONS TO HIS U. S.

What else can one do after one has purchased bonds and given blood and donated a day's wages and helped in civilian defense work? Ask Morris Goldberg, operator at the Donnie Dress Company in 1936 and member of Local 22. He'll tell you that if you have three sons, as he has, you can put them to work for Uncle Sam.

Goldberg came to this country in 1906 and has been a member of the ILGWU since 1919. He told "Justice":

"I've got a lovely wife and a great family. We are all doing what we can to help. My wife and my three daughters are all helping in civilian work. Sam, my oldest who is married and has three children, used to work for the Police Department. The last time we heard from him he was about to be shipped from California.

"Hyman is now serving with the armed forces in Panama and Harold, my youngest boy is wearing his uniform in Augusta, Ga. He came home on furlough on March 17, got married, and took his wife back with him. She works in the camp hospital down there."

"Right now I'm sticking to the machine because somebody has to work to pay the rent and buy the food. We Goldbergs like this country. We were conducting our own little campaign against those who don't. It's not a private war so we know the rest of America is with us."

KNITGOODS UNION NOTES AND NEWS

Credit Union's First Year

The Knitgoods Workers' Federal Credit Union celebrated recently its first anniversary and voted a 3 per cent dividend to all its members. Manny Taub, president, and Sam Cohen, secretary, reported that the Credit Union already has enrolled several hundred members and is

was re-elected president, and Tony Abasi and Al Gustin were elected vice president and treasurer, respectively.

First Two Waacs

The first two women members of Local 155 to join the union were Grace Morrell and Dorothy Berger. They were both employed at the Plaza Knitting Mills. The workers of the shop presented them with suitable gifts. Both joined the Waac.

Corporal Is All for Union

From Cpl. Walter O'Donnell, member of Local 155, now in the

High Spots From Maryland-Va. Dist.

Proud as punch are the ILGWU members in this district over the appearance of the first issue of their new monthly publication, "ILGWU News." A four-page, attractively printed bulletin, the "ILGWU News" contains a column of "Talk," comments from officers, and news of interest to all garment workers in the district. Exchanges will be welcome with ILGWU publications from other areas. Those interested should write to Fay Bennett, educational director, ILGWU, 107 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.

It seems now that the ILGWU, stalled all the time in this district, Local 267, at Glen Rock, Pa., had its installation of officers on Friday, March 19, at an afternoon affair. After the new officers were formally installed, a party was held for all the members of the local and wine and cookies were served.

The newly organized local at Richmond, Va., will hold its installation at a banquet at the John Marshall Hotel on April 2.

Late to leave for the service are District Manager Anitra Eubee's son, Philip, who left his studies at St. John's College for induction on March 22, and Sam Eubee, husband of Mary Eubee, the bookkeeper for the Baltimore Joint Board, who is now taking his basic training at an army camp in South Carolina preparatory to assignment to a medical unit.

Pawtucket, R. I., Workers Get Back-Pay Check of \$650

An award of \$650 in back pay has been made to the workers of the National Garment Co. in Pawtucket, R. I., reports District Manager William Ross.

The award has been made by the impartial chairman following a complaint made by Ross and Joe Shapiro of the New York Dress Joint Board that the firm had failed to pay for certain legal delays.

armed forces, comes a note of good union cheer to Louis Nelson, manager. We quote:

"Tell the members for me that we are depending on them to win the fight for the betterment of conditions and wages and only through absolute unity can this be accomplished."

From a TB Sanatorium

A member writes: "It was just a month ago that I was in your issue and the way you treated me has touched me deeply. You quoted my fears and calmed my nerves. It certainly is a wonderful sanatorium that I am at, and I am very happy here."

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International
Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU
and General Secretary of Local 89
in his weekly comments on labor
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOKUP
WEPB (1320 Kc.) New York
WVEB (890 Kc.) New Haven
WPEN (890 Kc.) Philadelphia

Groups of girls from many ILGWU locals in New York have a swell time every Wednesday evening at Bowmore Alleys, 110 University Place. Keeping score of bowling is fun, too.

the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

BEN KAPLAN, "117" MANAGER, TENDERED "SILVER WEDDING"

Shunning an elaborate affair because the times call for simplicity, the most intimate friends, including officers and the executive board of Local 117, gathered together on Saturday evening, March 13, in Webster Hall in what was nevertheless an impressive testimonial dinner on the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Ben Kaplan, manager of Local 117, and Mrs. Kaplan. Genuine good cheer reigned.

Bernard Golish, assistant manager of Local 117, acting for the arrangements committee, introduced the toastmaster, Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, and in a few warm, choice words drew a picture of Benjamin Kaplan. As usual, Feinberg proved himself a perfect toastmaster.

Cover for the fine arrangements must go to the committee which secured the services of Menashe Oppenheim, who together with Miriam Fay, singer, entertained the gathering. Sonia Aldes accompanied the piano.

In an atmosphere of warm comradeship, several speakers lauded the sterling qualities of Benjamin Kaplan, and of his life-long companion, Anna. The speakers were Jacob Heller, Louis Langer, secretary of the Cloak Joint Board; Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9; I. Aikins for the business agent staff of the local; Nat Davidoff for the clerical staff; D. Glatt for the executive board; Allenoff for Cloak Operators Branch 401 of the WC; young Eddie and Mrs. Kaplan, for the family.

A stirring letter was read from Reuben Zuckerman, Local 117 chairman and president of the Joint Board who regretted his inability to attend due to illness. Telegrams from David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU; Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 33; Eduardo Molisani, manager of Local 48, were read among others. They all sent their congratulations and best wishes.

Responding to all these kind expressions of friendship, Kaplan thanked all those assembled for the delightful and gay evening. He expressed the fervent hope that peace through victory would soon cause many happy celebrations.

At the March 18 meeting of Local 117 the cloak operators approved the Joint Board's agreement debarment. At the same meeting the audience paid tribute to the Polish martyrs, Henryk Ehrlich and Victor Alter.

The cloak operators will give a check of \$7,500 to the Red Cross at a special meeting April 12.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

That Ain't Hay . . . A Quarter Million!



From their rather cooperative smiles one might guess it is what General Manager Feinberg is telling President Dubinsky on the Manhattan Center platform, where the former handed the latter a check for that amount for the ILGWU War Relief Fund from the cloakmakers of New York.

CLOAKMAKERS TURN OVER CHECK FOR \$250,000 TO ILGWU RELIEF

General Manager Israel Feinberg handed President David Dubinsky a check for \$250,000, first payment by the New York Cloak Joint Board for the ILGWU War Relief Fund, at a big meeting held at Manhattan Center, March 24.

This is by all odds the largest check which it has been his pleasure ever to receive. President Dubinsky stated, in describing the great good work which the ILGWU Fund is planning to achieve.

Beaming with satisfaction, General Manager Feinberg told President Dubinsky that it was a real thrill to put his signature on such a check and "it was an even greater thrill for the cloakmakers of New York to give a day's work for this excellent cause." Speaking to the 1,800 shop chairmen and active members who filled the ballroom of Manhattan Center, Feinberg said that the cloakmakers looked forward to the enduring peace "that will not be a possibility until all of us, fully united, crush Hitler and the Axis powers who have brought this agony and misery."

Before President Dubinsky's address, the audience was treated to a program of entertainment in which Selma Kaye, Radio City Music Hall soprano, shared honors with the ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra conducted by Eugene Plotnikoff, and the full ILGWU Chorus, under the baton of Simon Rado.

Seated with Brothers Dubinsky and Feinberg on the platform were the managers of the local unions

who had initiated the drive—Benjamin Kaplan, Louis Hyman, Isadore Nagler, Joseph Breslaw, Edward Molisani and Morris J. Ashkes, Joint Board treasurer.

President Dubinsky told the audience of the creation of the New York Labor War Chest which is raising \$4,000,000 in labor's own name. "Labor is eager to render aid to oppressed victims throughout the world, and is doing so in the name of the workers who are making the contribution," he added.

"This contribution of \$250,000, the first big contribution to the Fund, made in the great tradition of the New York cloakmakers, will serve as an example to workers in this

(Continued from Page 1)

yet untapped in the larger garment industries operating on piece-work basis, are practicable in the cloak trade, Feinberg asserted. Establishment of such a plan by the cloakmakers will usher in the vacation system in the largest single division of the ILGWU to date.

In the parleys with employers soon to begin, the Joint Board will also request the establishment of a permanent department in the impartial chairman's office to supervise "control" in the industry. Feinberg declared that the union regards such a department as indispensable to the industry. It would include among its functions investigation of books and records when necessary. The checking of the flow of garments from jobber to contractor and back, and vigilant enforcement of prices at all sources. The department would embrace many of the functions originally included in the "anti-bothing" control maintained by the organization.

The Joint Board will also ask the association to join in an effort to induce chain store and mail order houses to assume the obligations of the industry since these outlets are in every sense a part of the industry.

Feinberg also declared his conviction that the cloak industry is in need of a technique that would enable it to balance earnings and wage scales with the spiraling cost of living as the occasions arise. "It is quite obvious," he added, "that the 'Little Steel Formula' has by now outlived its usefulness."

Headed by President David Dubinsky and Brother Feinberg, the conference committee that will meet with the association leaders is composed of the managers of the locals and the executive staff of the Joint Board.

city and throughout the country. It will encourage other workers to follow in the task we have set for ourselves," he said.

"But, in addition to the material provisions and supplies," he said, "this will be one way in which we sell our brothers and convince overseas that they, too, will be equals at the peace conferences following Allied victory."

Rehearsing for Their Big Event



Chorus of Local 48 youngsters in training for the big musical festival the Italian Cloakmakers' Union is staging on Saturday, April 3, at Manhattan Center, under the direction of Mme. Grace Sannino and Manager Eduardo Molisani.

OLD-AGE FUND, VACATIONS WITH PAY ON CLOAK CONTRACT SLATE

"35" Asks for New Machines As Parleys Loom in Coat Trade

Endorsement of the Joint Board's proposals relating to the renewal of the collective agreements and a detailed annual financial report headed the agenda at the meeting of Local 35, cloak pressers, March 16. Joseph Morgenstern presided.

Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 33, discussed the Joint Board agreement demands, emphasizing the importance of a vacation fund and retirement system, and the need of a new control department. He also endorsed the Joint Board's stand on the chain store situation.

The pressers added a local demand to the list, declaring that efficient production requires uniform use of steam and spicing set iron and new pressing machines in the industry.

The financial report revealed a substantial reserve in the local's treasury. The local unemployment and sick benefit funds have a total of \$116,000. Other items showed that Local 35 made donations to a large variety of charitable causes, during the preceding year, in addition to \$4,000 paid out to members for sick benefit.

A resolution expressing the local's sorrow on the death of a former chairman, Philip Levine, was passed.

Rose Cloak, B'klyn, Workers Get \$4,000 In Paid Vacations

Something new came to the workers of Rose Cloak, the manufacturer located at 4620 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, when they received \$4,000 in vacation money from the union on March 24.

In presenting the checks to the 180 workers in the shop, General Manager Israel Feinberg reminded them that the money came to them under terms of an agreement made with the firm last year. "The union is happy that your vacation this year will be a good one," the general manager said.

CHILDREN HIGHLIGHT LOCAL 48 EDUCATIONAL AFFAIR, APRIL 3

(Continued from Page 1)
the most enjoyable social affairs our union has ever sponsored."

Brother Molisani stated that this is the first public appearance of the children since the establishment of Local 48's educational department and paid tribute to the "conscientious supervision of our educational director, Mrs. Grace Sannino." The affair will be held in the ballroom of the Manhattan Center.

Proceeds of the affair will be devoted toward the "Local 48 Fund for the Armed Forces," which sends gifts to members and sons of mem-

bers who are in the service.

Among the cultural units to perform are the Local 48 Chorus and the "Corps de Ballet" of Local 48. Among the soloists to appear will be Tina Carotenuto, violinist; Patricia Schiavo, soprano; Anna Pissal, pianist; John Coppola, tenor, and Julia Johnson Lambiase.

Addresses will be made by President David Dubinsky and Manager Molisani.

Following the show there will be dancing with music by the P. Gregory Orchestra.



WASHINGTON—Confusion is still unratified in Washington and throughout the nation. There is plenty of it on the shelves of government agencies, and in the mental pantries of most of our political and economic leaders. It might be a good idea to store some of it away—to use a little less of it.

Getting down to fundamentals is always a safe procedure when foggy thinking sets in. Who is on our side? Who is against us? Who are we? What are we for? What are we against?

Labor is for a democratic United States, and as much as possible, for a democratic world.

But is for economic democracy in the United States.

Labor is for the abolition of insecurity in the United States.

Labor is for the defeat of Hitlerism and Nazism, and for the defeat of all the forces of darkness and prejudice and intolerance.

But is for the highest possible level of living and working conditions compatible with winning the war, and for the protection of the gains of economic progress so that its forces may be mobilized for the post-war period.

Labor is for the protection of the organized labor movement, and its strengthening wherever people.

Labor is against reactionaries, economic and political.

Labor is against defeatists and isolationists who threaten labor with a world of insecurity, and another war after this one.

Labor is for those leaders who are for the highest possible level of living and working conditions compatible with winning the war, and for the protection of the gains of economic progress so that its forces may be mobilized for the post-war period.

All of the objectives, all the goals for which labor stands are attainable. Some of them have precedence over others. Winning the war, and the peace after the war, are the first and most immediate goals. All other objectives fall in line behind these two. Without victory in the war, the other goals are unattainable.

But all of the leaders who are for winning the war are NOT necessarily for the other goals for labor. Many of the leaders of the all-out war program are as reactionary in their economic viewpoints as are the run-of-the-mill Tories and Roosevelt-haters.

Labor must be wary of them, must march with them to win the war, but must remain ever-conscious of the fundamental division in economic philosophy, so that in the post-war reconstruction, labor will be ready to mobilize its forces for the attainment of its economic and political goals.

That is why labor must protect its own strength, and entrench its power. Every ounce of it will come in handy, not only in the days ahead, to defeat the designs of the Reactionary Coalition, but also to roll forward for the protection of fundamental democracy the minute military hostilities have ceased.

The earnest Washington observers point out that Big Business is pretty solidly behind the war effort today, as long as profits and the nation's economy. Labor must be just as wary.

There is an interesting collection of confusion in the national attitude toward Soviet Russia. Many reactionaries are for all-out aid to Russia. Some labor leaders are leary of Russia, although all realize that the outcome of the war, and the outcome of the peace, depends on our success in cooperating with Russia. The reactionaries, however, have hopeful beliefs that Russia will be

I Can Dream, Can't I?

By MIRIAM TAYNE

Regardless of anti-New Deal whining, every priority has a silver lining. Take for instance the shortage of paper, consideration of which moves me to caper.

Think of the reams of paper stout we snored-under civilians can do without!

Is there a civilian who would languish so much as squawk with anguish if every month at the very first day the paper ever takes on which creditors make out bills of those politely-pay-me bills? At such a moratorium sweat, ah, what dancing in the street!

I can accept without a quail, although some it might alarm, the absence from my little mailbox, crammed full like Xmas, sacks of announcements of terrific sales screaming with confidential details of hot fire for coats for July when you're so smothered you could die!

And there should be a paper purge on ads that insistently urge the speedy purchase of a mess of goods with dough you don't possess.

Of all possible evils the best this would be, if we had some rest from Cousin McCormick's rant, 'cause without paper, print they can't.

Think how clean the air we'd breathe and how the old boy would seethe, if the shortage's shut up Fieger and the people who read him regular!



ope and leave the western hemisphere to the democracies.

Some liberals fear that Russia will seek to exploit her tremendous military prowess by political intervention in the domestic affairs of her allies. Russian spokesmen are doing their best to allay this fear. And the practical outlook here in the United States is certainly against prospects for any such major growth of the Communist movement or Party That is—unless the liberal forces, and the labor movement generally are blind, stupid, and inept.

Upon these progressive forces rests the responsibility for preventing such a development. If liberal and labor groups retain the leadership in the drive for economic security for the returning soldiers and the demobilized workers, if labor and liberal forces keep their fundamental goals ever in mind, Communist, it is held, will never meet with success here.

Looking beyond our borders, it is practically inevitable that anti-Communist groups in occupied countries, including Socialists and "bourgeois" liberals, will suffer some pretty and maltreatment at the hands of the victorious Communists. The cases of Alt and Ehrlich of Poland are obvious cases in point. These Socialist labor leaders were anti-Communist. By simple Com-

munist logic, they must also be pro-Hitler. "If you're not with us, you're against us" is the dictum. There isn't a great deal that can be done about that, since Russia will be in a most powerful bargaining position after the war, and will be very unlikely to endure dictation from the United States or Great Britain in the matter of handling political minorities (not racial minorities) in the occupied countries.

Organized labor and liberal spokesmen can, however, provide a restraining force by protesting against such developments. The Soviet government is very much (Continued on Page 15)

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen



"Someone on the ground floor dropped an acorn in his victory garden by mistake!"

MOVIES

At the MOVIES with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"THE MOON IS DOWN" (at the Rivoli, New York), is the much-disputed John Steinbeck play turned into a dramatic, highly-moving motion picture. Unlike the play, it pulls no punches in its characterization of the Nazis as brutal, soulless, efficient war machines. The Nazi Colonel who has been asked to take over the little Norwegian town is the scene of the film's action, has little hope as to the success of his occupation. He is cynical, ruthless.

When the villagers recover from their first shock of surprise at the brutal invasion and resort to sabotage, the Colonel again turns to the ruthlessness of a military discipline that, as he well knows, availed nothing when used before in the last



World War against the civilians of Holland and Belgium.

Perhaps that is the weakness of the film. I know that the film should carry the pleasures of direct action. But you are aware that the Nazis will face defeat; you are conscious that, as one of the "flies that will conquer the flypaper."

It is a moving story, beautifully directed by Irving Pichel, who also steps out of the director's role to play a small part in the film and plays it well. Sir Cedric Hardwicke stalks through the film as the Nazi leader, giving his role a malignancy of intensity that carries more conviction than if he had ranted and raved. Henry Travers, as the brave little mayor, is another actor worthy of praise.

"The Moon is Down" is an excellent film in many regards. It is a fine tribute to the brave people of Norway.

"THE HUMAN COMEDY" (at the Astor, New York), is William Saroyan going very, very sentimental over the average American family. This little group is just too good for words; the sweetness and light that comes forth bids fair to make this "The Over the Hill" of the current wartime era. That opus, if you are old enough to remember, just piled strain upon strain, with the villain getting his just desserts. In "The Human Comedy," the emphasis is placed, not upon the evils of man, but upon his inherent goodness—a belief that is difficult to argue against. If you say that mankind is evil, you are a cynic. If you agree with Mr. Saroyan, then, in the private opinion of others, you're a damn fool. All I can say is that Mr. Saroyan wrote it. M.G.M. produced it and Clarence Brown directed it.

Mickey Rooney, who is Hollywood's worst man now that John Barrymore is no more, plays the messenger boy who finds he must cope with life. Pay Bainter is the mother; Frank Morgan again is the philosopher and James Craig, as the poor telegraph office manager, carries the torch for Marsha Hunt, who is rich. It's a routine story, developed slowly by the cast, with strong support given by five-year-old Jack Jenkins who steals the film, perhaps because he isn't overburdened with Mr. Saroyan's circumlocutory efforts.

IN THE MOVIES

Post-War Awareness Gives New Techniques, Resolves Plan and the

The future is a long time away. When they say, "I'll be married," "hasta la vista!" or "to Vienna."

It's very much in the picture that thanks to Mr. Churchill and Mr. Beveridge and a handful of Senators and President Roosevelt it's what the little people are worried about and what fighting men are carving out of the hills at North Africa.

The future will be new markets. Here at home it will be the millions of women who in the process of becoming industrialized are warring for themselves economic independence and the right to equal employment of privileges previously reserved for men. They will work harder and play harder than their mothers did and their tastes in clothing will most probably be polarized around the work bench on one hand, and the sport and entertainment centers, on the other. Their judgments of clothing values will be heightened and refined during the war period by the limitations imposed by scarcity and rationing. "If you cannot get the gadgets, gossamer, and the like, create an unattractive silhouette. It is hard to go wrong sartorially," says Miss Schaparelli.

Their tastes will be stimulated and then satisfied by the new and the abhorning in laboratories where it has become possible to turn milk products, tree bark, glass and oil into the garments of the future, whole or in part, will continue to be sewn and woven together and they will also be poured out and stamped out by huge casters.

New techniques will carry forward the revolution in mass production and distribution of style garments that began after the war. New centers will be established in the South, in the West, catering not only to home demand but also to foreign markets. The future is also Governor Leach's Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operation, feeding and clothing the war victims of the world. The future is China about which the president of the United States has said last week, "The men of China are in civilian dress, the women use cosmetics, so why not dresses?" The road to China, India, South America and remote corners of the world may well be paved with Sear, Roebuck catalogs after the war is over.

The future will be New York surrounded by the business supplying certain clothing specialties to other markets but retaining its commanding position as designer and tailor for the nation.

"The temptation to engage in post-war planning has not been limited to those concerned with political and international affairs. The spokesmen of the garment industries—a manufacturer and a retailer—by their own testimony speaking in behalf of all interests, have already come forth with schemes for making the future workable.

In mid-February, Mr. Samuel L. Detsch, president of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Sport Manufacturers, Inc., made possible a five-point post-war plan for the coat and suit industry. He called upon the industry to consider:

1. The getting of style and distribution to the world market.
2. The expansion of technical and scientific knowledge in the industry with the aim of training the next generation of the industry's executives.
3. Further study and experimentation in the field of synthetic and substitute so that dependence upon

MARKETS

MARKET

News in Garment World—
Markets—The Deitch
Marcus Thesis

STEIN

A lot of things. It is what men
"ya," or "au revoir," "thumbs
up." It's what they argue about

A limited number of fabric types
may be reduced.

4. A greater effort to strengthen
the style appeal of the American
product in preparation for the com-
petition with other countries after
the war.

5. The curbing of waste and in-
efficiencies through closer coordina-
tion of all factors in the industry,
especially retailers and manufactur-
ers.

More ambitious and on a far
greater scale have been the predic-
tions of things to come made by H.
Stanley Marcus, vice president of
the Neiman-Marcus Company of
Dallas, Tex., who was instrumental
in promulgating WPB regulation
L-85. Mr. Marcus spoke before a
meeting of the Fashion Group, Inc.,
in New York on March 17 and said,
among other things, "The Castle
Gardens days of the industry here
are over and the old sources of
workmen are drying up. Steps must
be taken to make the industry at-
tractive in every way to the new
generation."

Mr. Marcus foresaw a post-war
world in which:

1. Products would yield to "de-



modernization," being better in de-
sign, construction and utility and
costing "for much less money."

2. Markets would be decentral-
ized and patronized by customers
making full use of air transpor-
tation.

3. "Customers will change, too.
They will have new tastes developed
by war incomes, new standards as
exemplars being worn in the world, in them
creating new buying patterns."

4. There will likely be a develop-
ment of "clothes made of a super-
synthetic material of the combined prop-
erties and none of the disadvan-
tages of silk and wool at prices less
than that of a three-rivet roast to-
day. Democratization of clothes
really started with the introduction
of rayon. The new fibers and fab-
rics, the new manufacturing meth-
ods of tomorrow should complete
the process."

The future is also a vice pres-
ident of the National City Bank de-
claring last week that against the
background of a world full of war-
weary people, "I haven't any great
fear about the more grandiose plans
for rebuilding the world so that
every Hotentot will have a quart of
milk a day." It is later left out of
the course of government. It is
several score anti-trade union bills
ready to pop in state legislatures
across the country. It is "Steel
Trade Pacts on Plate for Ship-
ment" and "School Post Devoted to Labor
Education" and that blind spot in
the telescopic eye of the planners
who never seem to be able to get
properly focused on that small mat-
ter of wages and hours and condi-
tions and security in the years of
peace again.

On the Book front

Review By
Miriam
Spichandler

NUMBER ONE

By John Dos Passos
(Houghton Mifflin Company, \$2.50)

For more than two decades,
John Dos Passos has been weav-
ing words into nets with which
to capture the spirit of that
something we call America.

Like many another gifted fic-
tionalist of our era he has found the



pattern of American life complex
and frequently bewildering; like
many another contemporary novelist
he has attempted to plumb its rich
and confusing manifestations. But
more than any of the others he has
always been ready to resort to dar-
ing literary schemes and novel de-
vices to achieve his goals.

These unorthodox techniques the
Dos Passos reading public has
found at their most brilliant use in
a truly great book of our time—
"USA"—a novel that has been as
often criticized as it has been ad-
mired. For there have been those
who felt all along that the people
in Dos Passos' pages had been re-
duced to pawns, that in spite of
Camera Eyes he had failed to look
into their hearts although he had
studied their habits, with the tri-
tachment of a biologist; that the
bridge between the newspaper head-
lines so startlingly telescoped by the
author and the tragedies or tri-
umphs of his characters had not
been crossed.

In "Number One," Dos Passos has
allayed the suspicion that he doesn't
know how to use the literary scalpel
to get under the skin of the people
he writes about. His portrait of
Chuck Crawford is a three dimen-
sional picture of a New England
demagogue who wheedles and roars,
who soothes and threatens, who
bristles the people and betrays a
friend, who uses the most living talk
to be found in recent fiction.

Dos Passos has always had a good
ear and the gift of setting down the
way people talk—and talk is the
stock in trade of the demagogue.
We meet Chuck talking his way
into Congress and we leave him,
still talking, in the shadow of the
White House.

It is quite possible that Dos
Passos has set out on another
lengthy chronicle of American life
and that the final pattern and pur-
pose of what he is saying will not
be consumed until he has seen the spots-
wood family through several more
volumes. But through *Trilogy* Spots-
wood, Crawford's ex-puberty man,
"Number One" makes its own point.

That point, briefly stated, is that
the freedom guaranteed by a democ-
racy constitute the greatest
danger for the continuation of the
democracy. If abused, the freedom
of speech which Chuck Crawford
enjoys by virtue of the fact that
he was born in America is the ex-

Forward, America!

By MAX PRESS

Forward, America with your sword
of flame—
The United Nations call upon your
hand!

Let your great cranes strain and
your great wheels turn,
Let the fires of your plant factories
burn!

Be lightning in the air and on the
sea,
Set the enslaved and conquered peo-
ples free.

Forward, America like an aveng-
ing fate,
Smile infinite and cleanse the earth
of hate!

Set your flags on far hills and dis-
tant streams,
Crush all that stand between you
and your dreams!

Let your anger, righteous and just,
be hurled
At every hand of evil in the world.

Forward, America young and un-
afraid,
With sword in hand upon your high
banners!

Your arms the bright and shining
arms of youth,
Your comrades: Freedom, Honor,
Justice, Truth—

Forward with the bright, the aveng-
ing rod,
Restore to Man his home and his
green sod.

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ing rod,
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By SUSAN WHITE

We write this a few hours after the official table of consumer
point values for meats, fats, fish and cheese have been announced
by the OPA. By the time this reaches our readers, billions of
words will have gone out to Mrs. Consumer, in newspaper and on
the radio, telling her how to keep
her family well-fed despite short-
ages of essential foods, and in spite
of soaring prices. To this plethora
of valuable information, we are go-
ing to add our bit, not as a profes-
sional nutritionist (which we are
not), but as a housewife.



not, even as an amateur at
the art, which status we are trying
to achieve with the result that we
have taken to muttering sets of fig-
ures to ourselves while walking
about doing our housework and our
shopping.

These numbers go something like
this: 540-18, 5820-42, 43-15-12, or
sometimes, just "12," looming large.
Today, we decided to put an end to
it. All our obsession with higher
mathematics comes from a well-
merited effort, egged on by profes-
sional cooks in experimental kit-
chens subsidized by this or that pro-
cessed food company, to "give your
family variety," even under ration-
ing. It is our firm conviction that
no working woman who is also cook
and mother, and who wants to re-
main fit to engage in conversation,
can possibly balance her budget, her
time, her expenditure of ration
points, and her vitamin statistics
and still give her family variety in
food, week to week and month to
month (except, of course, as foods
go in and out of season).

This emphasis on variety has pro-
duced some mighty queer recipes in
the newspapers and magazines,
complete with photographs which
look even less appetizing than the
recipes sound. Other recipes are so
complicated that only a Park Ave-
nue bride, groving to her husband

that she really can cope with war-
time realities, would try them. And
for her, if they are disappointing
when they get to the table, there is
always Pierre's or Louie's around
the corner.

To repeat, today, when the latest
rationing program was made known,
with its interchangeable point sys-
tem for proteins and fats, we de-
cided to end all this daily juggling
of vitamin counts and ration points
and pennies, not by simply ceasing
to take the figures into account, but
by setting up a system as simple as
possible, in which waste, extrava-
gance, and bad nutrition are re-
duced to a minimum. It seems to
least, written later on, on shop-
ping list ought to be the words:
"Don't Experiment!"

Don't try unfamiliar foods. Just
because they are low in ration
points. Don't try to be so ingenu-
ous and novel in "extending" your
family's meat ration that the "piece
de resistance" of your dinner re-
sults in the kitchen sink being
dumped into the garbage can. Don't
use a few ounces of precious cheese
on a casserole of scalloped tomatoes
at this time, unless you are
very, very sure that everyone in
your family likes cheese on toma-
toes.

This may be heresy so far as the
food experts are concerned and it
certainly won't solve the problems
of our grocers, who have stocked
up on canned goods prior to ration-
ing now can't get rid of those de-
cades of cans of sauerkraut and bean
sprouts. But bitter experience dur-
ing this last month has taught at
least this writer that extreme con-
servatism, coupled with economy
and careful vitamin counting, is the
only sane way out of our problem.

Variety in menu planning is a
virtue only in so far as it is neces-
sary to provide required food ele-
ments, vitamins, and calories. Be-
yond that, (so far as we have been
able to discover, from reading many
pamphlets on the subject) variety's
sole purpose is to make your fam-
ily, particularly your children, eat
what they should. But if it inter-
feres with a good nutrition pro-
gram by confusing you, or by caus-
ing fear on the part of your family
as to what is next going to make
its appearance on the table, forget it.

It is our experience that if adults
or children like pan-broiled liver at
all, they like it well enough to eat
it once a week; this is also true
of canned salmon creamed with
hard-boiled eggs, or lamb stew with
vegetables.

We have assumed, in this discus-
sion, that you are in possession of
a chart which gives you the vita-
min values and the calorie values
of all staple foods. These charts in-
variably list, as well, the minimum
daily requirements for adults and
children. Without such a chart,
you cannot (unless you are a nutri-
tion expert, who has committed the
figures to memory), hope to feed
your family adequately. If you
have not such a chart, we will be
happy to mail one to you. If you
will address us c/o "Justice," 3 West
16th Street, New York City.

If you have, this is what you
ought to do without further de-
lay: List all those foods which
every one in your family likes,
and only those. Consult your chart for
the number of the various types of
vitamins found in average servings
of these foods. If your budget per-
mits, play around with various com-
binations, to give you the necessary
totals in vitamins and food ele-
ments. If it doesn't, choose those
highest in counts, and proportionately
increase in price. This isn't hard
to do. But it will be the easiest way
of all.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the
enemy.

"Mirror, Mirror, On the Wall..."



IN THE SOUTHWEST

3-DAY PAGEANT APRIL 9, 10, 11

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 9, 10, 11, are the dates set for the staging in St. Louis of the pageant "The Century of the Common Man" based on the famous speech delivered by Vice President Henry A. Wallace. Large groups of union members have been rehearsing their roles in the pageant for the past couple of months.

Many locals affiliated with the AFL and CIO organizations in St. Louis are securing blocks of tickets, with individual members buying tickets for themselves as well as for their families. The dramatization and staging of the pageant is under the direction of Rita Oberbeck, educational director, the dancing under the supervision of Anna Agnew, with Gladys Galloway as chorus director, assisted by Mary Louise Sanford.

Portnoy Plant Tops Canteen Donations

The sum of \$111 was turned over by the workers of the Portnoy Garment Company to the union's St. Louis Canteen Committee as a contribution of the workers and the employers to the canteen. The service men as well as the canteen hostesses enjoyed Saturday, March 20, as the Portnoy Workers' Canteen night.

Local 238, Vandalia, Mo., was the first out-of-town local to contribute a sum to the St. Louis Canteen Committee. A Vandalia canteen night is being arranged. Groups of members from Local 320, Troy, Mo., under the leadership of May Hendley, manager, and Mary Ellis, president of the local, were guest hostesses at the Canteen on Saturday, March 13. Also groups from ILO Local 238, McLeansboro, 290, Henderson, and 299, Evansville, under the leadership of Evelyn Hoffmann, were guest hostesses on the same night as well as a group of new members from Local 279, Festus, Mo., under the leadership of Grace Bullard.

Boulevard Frocks Wins High Pay

Following an agreement between the union and the Boulevard Frocks of Minneapolis, Minn., the Wage and Hour Division, as agents of the War Labor Board, approved increased piece rates and a 34-hour minimum for the workers at the Boulevard Frocks plant in Minneapolis.

Choral Club Dines On Fifth Anniversary

The ILOUW Kansas City Choral Club celebrated the fifth anniversary of the club under director Oma Lee Burdett at a dinner tendered in their honor by the Kansas City Joint Board.

FOR VICTORY



**BUY
UNITED
STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS**

Four WAACS in a Row



These four St. Louis ILOUW members all entered the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps together in March. Left to right they are: Mary Vosevich, Marie Seiber, Dorothy Rienecke, Ann Sanders.

SUPREME COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF UNION IN AINTREE CO. CASE

The U. S. Supreme Court last week denied the appeal of the Aintree Corporation, of Fairfield, Ill., from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, ordering the firm to disestablish its company union, operating under the name of "Better Union"; reinstated Mina Hale, a discharged union member with full back pay for time she lost; post non-discrimination notices, and cease and desist from interfering with the workers' right to join ILOUW Local 273 of Fairfield, Ill.

The firm must comply with the decision within twenty days or be held in contempt of court, the order stated. This Supreme Court order is the result of long litigation started by the Aintree Corp. against a decision of the NLRB, which was based on complaints the ILOUW had filed against the firm over two and a half years ago.

"AMERICAN DAY" RALLIES BY MANY ILOUW LOCALS

Following designation of May 16 as "I Am An American Day" by President Roosevelt, patriotic rallies will be held by many ILOUW locals in the Southwest District on that day. Meyer Feinstein, director, announced last week.

Native, as well as naturalized, citizens, will be asked to reaffirm their allegiance to the ideals of American democracy. Leaders in all communities will be asked to take part in the exercises.

To Entertain Soldiers

\$245 was raised by members of Local 372, Mt. Vernon, Ill., for entertainment of men and women in the armed services.

Eye Examinations

After arrangement with the Washington University Clinic, the members of Local 238, employed in the St. Louis plant of the Forest City Company, voted on March 11 to allocate a fund for eye examinations of all members.

St. James Gives

To Red Cross

Members of Local 389, St. James, Mo., are proud of the fact that they are the first labor organization in the history of that town to vote a contribution to the Red Cross.

MINNEAPOLIS VOTES FOR RELIEF DRIVE

In Minneapolis, ILOUW members fully responded to the appeal of the union for a day's wages to the War Relief Fund. The appeal of the national organization was supplemented by an endorsement from the Twin Cities Joint Board. A special circular was distributed among the members.

Arrangements are being made for setting of the date for the day's work. Arrangements are also being made for a conference at which other locals in the district will set a date for the War Relief Drive.

Red Cross Drive in K. C.

A Red Cross drive was inaugurated in Kansas City at a large rally in the Municipal Auditorium on Sunday, March 21, with Wendell L. Wilkie as guest speaker. ILOUW Kansas City members participated in the rally and are making generous contributions.

"Dressing" Them Up in Twin Cities



Don't be alarmed—this is just Minneapolis' ILOUW First-Aid Class on parade.

WAGE CHANGES, PACT RENEWALS COVER SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT

By MEYER FEINSTEIN, F. P.
Southwest Regional Director

An agreement covering a wage increase for cutters and other time workers in the St. Louis dress industry, was signed by the representatives of the union and officers of the Associated Garment Industries on Saturday, March 6. The agreement provides for a 53 weekly wage increase to all cutters above their present earnings, and \$1.50 weekly wage increase to all other time workers, to become effective on April 13.

Over 750 time workers will be affected. The increase was submitted for ratification to the War Labor Board.

Embroidery Workers

An agreement covering an increase in wages of \$1.75 per week to the higher paid embroidery workers, and \$1.25 to lower paid, was signed with the St. Louis embroidery manufacturers on Saturday, March 6. The increase covers about 200 workers and becomes effective on April 13. The increase was submitted to the War Labor Board for ratification.

K. C. Cotton Dress

A conference on the wage increase request submitted to several manufacturers will be held shortly. The union requested the parley several weeks ago.

Dean Stead Sets Date

In a letter addressed to the accountants selected by the union and the Forest City Company, Dean W. H. Stead, as arbitrator, set April 1 as a deadline for securing the data necessary for the decision that is pending, before him for a wage increase. The company was supposed to have made effective on November 1, 1942.

Pinckneyville, Ill.

April 1 was set by Aaron Horowitz, arbitrator, as the date for arbitrating the long pending wage dispute covering the Pinckneyville plant of the Forest City Mfg. Co. Dean W. H. Stead who was named arbitrator on the wage dispute covering several other plants of the same company is continuing his investigation.

Ratifications

Special meetings for the ratification of recently renewed agreements were held in Henderson, Ky., McLeansboro, Ill., and Mt. Vernon, Ill.

The wage increase set forth in these agreements were submitted for ratification to the War Labor Board.

Evansville, Ind.

An agreement covering the workers employed at the Shant Mfg. Company in Evansville was signed.

Yo, Ho, My Lads



Frank W. Calk, Jr., member of Local 181, St. Louis, formerly employed at the Lowenbaum shop, who is now doing his bit for victory in the United States Navy.

on Tuesday, March 2. The pact provides for a closed union shop and wage increases to piece workers as well as week workers. This agreement is the result of a NLRB election held in that plant several months ago.

The wage increases were submitted to the War Labor Board.

Shelbyville, Ill.

A renewed agreement, covering the workers of the Shelbyville plant of the Co-Bi Frocks, was signed on March 5. The agreement provides for a 42-cent hourly minimum, and a guaranteed hourly earning of 43 cents to piece workers, and a \$1.50 weekly increase for time workers. The increases became effective on March 8 and were submitted to the War Labor Board.

Ely & Walker Renewal

In a letter addressed recently to the Ely & Walker Dry Goods firm of St. Louis, the union advised this firm that the agreements covering their plants in St. Louis and Vandalia, Mo., are about to expire and that committees to negotiate a renewal of the agreements and also to negotiate a wage increase were ready to confer with it.

The company advised the union that it would be ready for negotiations at an early date.

Houston Wage News

Agreement renewals and wage increases were recently negotiated with the three Houston, Tex., manufacturers. A 45-cent hourly minimum for female workers and a guaranteed 36-cent hourly average for piece workers, with a 32 weekly increase for time workers was agreed upon at a conference last week with the Gerson and Kaplan firms.

A similar agreement, including a yearly paid vacation, was signed last week with the Pitwell Garment Company of the same city. A 3-cent hourly wage increase was also secured for all workers employed at the Atlas Garment Company.

All these wage increases were submitted to the War Labor Board.

New Festus, Mo., Local Reports Officers List

The following were elected as officers of the newly organized Local 279, in Festus, Mo.:

Margaret Hewitt, president; Mary Hewitt, vice president; Marie Reid, fin. secretary; Hazel Hardy, sec. secretary; Earl Watts, sergeant-at-arms; executive board: Eugene Blum, Marie Reid, Trina Fisher, chairlady; Marie Reid.

A WORD OF CAUTION

Let's Keep the Record Clear: We're Fighting a War Against Hitler and His Gang — Not Against American Labor

By ELIAS REISBERG, V.P.
Director, Cotton Garment Department

I have previously commented on the Woodward Bill, now before the Pennsylvania State Legislature, which is being opposed by organized labor in that state as a measure to hamstring and hog-tie the rights of workers which have been won through sacrifice and devotion during the past several decades.

All over, on all hands, we hear about slanders being spread about organized labor that even some of our best friends are finding it difficult to resist the conclusion that maybe there is something to all of this talk about labor profligacy and absenteeism and not doing enough to win the war.

I want especially to caution our younger members not to fall for this kind of tripe. Those of us who remember the last war can recall how at that time, just as now, there was a little group with a loud voice that kept shouting these very same lies about labor.

The demagogue who cloaks himself in patriotic phrases is a familiar figure on the political stage. At present he is a direct threat to everything for which 50 million American working men and women are giving their labor, their hard-earned money, their much-needed leisure—their sons and husbands.

Let's keep the record straight. Let's remember that the fighting, the building, the transportation, the bond-purchasing, the blood donations, the sacrifices of every day needs caused by higher prices is being done and given not by politicians, corporate presidents who happen to be heroes or politicians who spend their waking hours in state legislatures trying to figure out new ways to cheat.

We're fighting a war against Hitler and his crowd—not the American labor unions. Those who attack American labor now, whether by ribbing away at its rights or by throwing chunks of mud at it—let them remember that Hitler's first step to power was when he "regulated" the German trade unions.

Sweater Champ



Evelyn Halpin, Local 316, York, Pa., who has knitted 33 sweaters for soldiers and is still going strong.

TAUNTON, FALL RIVER ILGWU ALL OUT IN VICTORY DRIVES

Members of Local 178, Taunton and Fall River, Mass., are going all out in their efforts to help in the drive for victory according to a report from William Ross, Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island district manager.

At recent meetings in Taunton and Pawtucket, R. I. they voted unanimously to support the GEB appeal by contributing the proceeds of seven hours' work to the ILGWU War Relief Fund. But because they feel that they should do more, Taunton workers have undertaken to make a mass blood contribution to the American Red Cross early in April when the Mobile Blood Donors' Unit will visit the city. They have volunteered to sacrifice their lunch hour in order to give their blood during the only hours when it is technically possible to do so.

For many this will not be the first contribution. ILGWU staff members who previously gave blood in Fall River, will come to Taunton to participate. It is expected that the union will form the largest single registered group of donors.

Men in the services will be receiving monthly allotments of cigarettes from Local 178 members in Fall River. Every month a different front will be designated to receive "smokes." Meanwhile monthly gifts to members in the force will continue.

Service-members of Local 178 will also receive a monthly bulletin containing manager's greetings, shop news and local gossip.

QUARTERLY BONUS GIVEN TO HAR-LEE SHOP AS PER CAP

For the second time in six months ILGWU members employed at the Har-Lee Mfg. Co., in Fall River will receive a bonus which is paid quarterly as provided in the agreement between the union and that firm.

The agreement with the firm calls for the payment to workers of five per cent of their total earnings on a three months basis.

Simpson Parachute Plant Workers Sign Up to Join ILGWU

Employees of the parachute plant of the General Textile Mills Co., Simpson, Pa., have voted to affiliate with the ILGWU at meetings held on March 11, for the day shift, and March 21 for the night shift workers, according to Vice President Elias Reisberg, director of the Cotton Garment Department.

David Gingsdorf, Pennsylvania State Quinlog, Hugh Maloney of our Scranton District office, and I addressed these meetings, writes I. Zimmerman, district manager. "We have also been receiving the help of Eugene Carroll, local representative of the American Federation of Labor. The result has been that 380 out of the 500 workers employed here in the manufacture of several types of parachutes signed application cards for ILGWU membership at these meetings which were marked by great enthusiasm."

Preliminary conversations to arrange for further negotiations have been held with Mr. Reinhardt, treasurer of the firm and Mr. Smalley, plant superintendent.

Treverton-Firm Will Operate Union Plant

Franklin Frocks, Inc., Treverton, Pa., employing approximately 100, has joined the Cotton Dress Department of the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers' Association and will operate a union shop under the terms of an ILGWU agreement, it was announced last week by Cotton Garment Director Elias Reisberg.

David Gingsdorf, Harry Schindler and Stanley Shippey negotiated with the firm which has also agreed to establish a paid-vacation fund. The workers will be members of the Sunbury Local 306.

BUY War Bonds—Stamps

Boston Pleaters' Honor Roll



Proudly Local 359, Boston Embroiderers and Pleaters, exhibits plaque bearing list of their men in U. S. Army. Left to right: seated—Emma Corder, Abraham Goldberg; standing—Michelle Minichello, Max Singer, Charles Barth, Harry Bides (holding plaque), Pat Scimone, Lucy Samour, John Caruso.

IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

BOSTON "GAY NINETIES" REVUE PLAYS TO ARMY CAMPS IN AREA

The "Gay Nineties" Revue of the Boston area of the Cotton Garment Department, fast becoming known as the "Little Fins and Needles," has gone on the road with most rewarding results.

MASS. WORKERS EAGER FOR WLB TO ACT ON PAY

"The Boston office of the Cotton Garment Department has, during the past four months, been staging a tug-of-war with the cost of living," Jack Halpern writes in "Justice." In practically every case, he adds, "we have been able to negotiate increases with the employers thus leaving it up to the War Labor Board to determine the final disposition of our requests."

Labeled as most important by the East-West Massachusetts director are the following recent adjustments which have been sent to the WLB:

Malden Knitting Mills—A five per cent wage increase and a three per cent vacation-fund contribution. Pay for Labor Day and one-half day's pay for Jewish holidays.

Malden Spinning and Dyeing—Same as Malden Knitting Mills.

Negotiating with Halpern for these increases were Mary Levin, general organizer and a committee comprising R. Brewer, E. Smith, E. Shivers, E. Ash, M. LeBlanc, W. Rice, J. DiCarlo, W. Toone, E. Handley, R. Peltz, M. Salemi and A. Chatler.

Revere Knitting Mills—A new agreement negotiated with Halpern, Levin and James White, chairman of Local 291, provides increases for all time workers, pay for Labor Day and the establishment of a vacation fund.

G & L Dress Co.—Although the agreement expires in August a three per cent vacation fund has been negotiated.

Nat Goodman & Co.—The contract has been renewed with revision of piece rates included.

Boston Mail Dress Shop—A 15 per cent increase for the operators, effective as of February 22, has been won.

"The performance given for the Industrial Civil Group at the YWCA had to be supplemented with several encores. In the meantime we have been called upon by special service officers from many camps in the area to pay them a visit and a schedule is now being drawn up.

"Glimpses of army life have done something to our cast. Already a few are talking of crossing over to the other side of the footlights. Esther Shapiro of Local 291 is leaving for the Waac next week.

"The ILGWU Chorus which is part of the show has been making a name for itself with performances at local meetings. Together with the Dramatics Group," Sister Lason concludes, "it is preparing a new show for the spring."

CONSUMER PLAN AKA SCRANTON UNION MEMBERS

The Education - Recreation programs of WPA, writes Hugh S. Maloney, "have been discontinued in the Scranton area and we are now being asked to help forced to cut down our extensive program for lack of teachers.

"Bowling, swimming and gymnasium activities will continue as usual. First Aid Classes must now wait until volunteer Red Cross instructors are available. Home Nursing courses will continue to operate and we are stressing the need for this particular course now that the shortage of nurses is becoming acute.

"We are now setting up a consumer program which will cover Rationing, Nutrition, Menu Planning, Home Canning, Planting, etc. The OPA, Visting Nurse Association, Red Cross and our County Nutrition Committees are cooperating. Each agency will provide speakers who are expert in their special fields. Instead of the technical standard nutrition course with its accompanying scientific jargon, we will offer a "down to earth" course requiring only ten hours to complete. Of course, those who wish to learn about an advanced course may then take an advanced course and enroll in the Red Cross Canteen Service.

"A second program is called 'Beautifying the Home.' We can probably secure the services of local interior decorators as instructors.

"We are making every effort to tie in our programs with existing community agencies," Maloney concludes.

Buy Bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

PEENIA. TOWNS NO FOR UNION RELIEF APPEAL

Workers at the St. Clair Garment Co., St. Clair, Pa., and the Freeland Dress Co., Freeland, Pa., had only one fault to find with the GEB appeal for a day's wages for the I. P. W. War Relief Fund, according to District Manager Harry Schindler. At meetings held with these members of Local 223 the response to the appeal has been enthusiastic largely because discussion of the proposal by Pearl Cossick, chairlady of the local, and other members of the two shops has been going on for some time.

But one question has been raised at both Pennsylvania meetings. Typical was the comment of Theresa Corder who took the floor at the St. Clair meeting following Schindler's appeal. Said she: "We St. Clair workers can't understand why the suggestion has been limited to one day's wages. We're going to give more than that and we don't think any one will object."

No man, no one, will both shops are to work on coming Saturdays.

Hub Rainwear Members Fall in Line for Relief

The executive board of Local 24, Raincoat Makers' Union, Boston, Mass., unanimously endorsed the appeal of the GEB for a contribution of a day's wages at a meeting on March 15, Supervisor Jack Halpern reports.

Shop-to-shop plans have been made for the time and manner of making the contribution.

Montreal Art Class at Work



The model is Florence Houde, operator at Theresa Frocks, in Quebec's metropolis.

HANDBAGS FOR THEIR WOMEN FOLK GIVEN SOLDIERS AT LG CANTEN

Surprise gifts of beautiful ladies' pocketbooks were presented to six service men by the ILGWU Women's Brigade at the Labor Stage Canteen on March 20 as farewell mementos to the men who are about to be transferred to other stations.

All six men receiving the gifts were MPs who in the past weeks have been patronizing the Canteen. They were named by Brigade Director Felgel Levine that the bags, donated to the Canteen by one of New York's outstanding pocketbook makers, were at all meant for their personal use. They were intended to be gifts which these men in uniform would send home to mothers, wives and sweethearts with the best wishes of the Brigade.

Entertainment during the past two weeks has featured talent drawn by Louis Schaffer from Broadway, the ILGWU Cultural Division, the Brigade and the service men themselves. Among those who took the spotlight at the Canteen on either March 13 or 20 were: Felicia Sorel, Donald Deane, Florence Drimmer, Lillian Levy, Lillian Habouché, Charley Beale, James Branch and others.

Checking, reception, refreshment and table service chores were taken care of by committees under the direction of Brigade Captains Male Durham (Local 62), Sophie and Ray

"9TH FESTIVAL" SAT., MAY 1, AT CARNEGIE HALL

(Continued from Page 1)
ever attended before by our people. They have worked hard, they have cooperated wholeheartedly with their instructors during the winter months in after-work hours; they can meet the highest artistic standards with what they are to show as a result," Schaffer added.

The program will be in three parts for which rehearsals are now in progress. These will be devoted to the instrumental groups, the choral group and the dramatics group. Featured soloists with the Mandolin Orchestra will be the world-renowned guitarist, Vicente Gomez.

Anne Brown, soprano, recently heard in "Porgy and Bess," will join the Chorus in its section of the program. Dramatic readings of Bonanno Overstreet's "A Negro Soldier Said..." and Arturo Giovannitti's "Italia Speaks," will also be given.

High spot of the evening will be the performance of "Labor For Victory," based on a script by Ben Rechi, which is being directed by Robert H. Gorden. All groups will join in the performance of this dramatic pageant.

Tickets will be available through local offices and at Labor Stage.

Sophie (Local 155), Mary Briganti and Rose Stein (Local 142), Sylvia Arstale (Local 89), Julia Yetli (Local 25), Bertha Wittner (Local 66), Bertha Zwin (Local 132) and Yvonne Margue (Local 22).

The evening of the 20th was also made the occasion for celebrating the birthdays of Brigade members Mary Briganti and Charli Green.

Morris, McGoldrick Attend ILG Chorus Fete At Museum

Before an audience of several hundred music lovers gathered in the Morgan Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Saturday, March 20, the ILGWU Chorus sang a program of American music that was enthusiastically received by those present.

Among the distinguished guests in the audience were Newbold Morris, president of the New York City Council and Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick.

Arranged through the cooperation of museum authorities and Louis Schaffer, ILGWU cultural director, the program was conducted by Paul Boepple and Simon Rady of the staff of the Cultural Department.

Soloists included Emile Renan who joined the Chorus in selections from "I Hear America Singing," Kenneth Spencer who sang several Negro folk songs and Frances Magness violinist.

Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, gave a brief account of the educational work of the union.

A luncheon in the museum's restaurant, for members of the chorus, preceded the program.

Guitar Virtuoso



Vicente Gomez, famous guitarist who will appear at ILGWU Annual Music Festival at Carnegie Hall, Saturday, May 1.

'VICTORY DANCE' DRESS 4530 L. A. SPRING FETE

More than 450 persons packed the Rendezvous Room at the beautiful Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel, March 19, making the ILGWU Dressmakers' victory ball one of the most successful social affairs held by the Los Angeles labor movement during recent months.

Feature attraction was the famous Negro Festival Chorus, conducted by Hall Johnson, composer-conductor. Several original numbers were presented at the affair.

A beautiful souvenir program was prepared for the event. Its contents included an honor roll of Local 96 members.

The affair was planned by the local's entertainment committee, aided by Manager George Wisniewski of the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board, and Pannie Borax, chairlady. The committee included: Pearl Adams, Rebecca Cohen, Nettie Sullivan, Frances Williams, Ida Gillen and Bertha Kopke.

MAX SEGAL HEAD AR WARDEN FOR L.A. NEEDLE AREA

A 21-minute ar raid warning in Los Angeles, March 16, drove home the need for tighter control in the defense industry and ILGWU building evacuation wardens went into action immediately to consolidate their activities. The group elected Max Segal, secretary of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board, as their temporary senior warden and began plans for a survey of all buildings in which garment shops are located. Purpose of the survey is to insure adequate precautions in case bombs fall the next time Los Angeles has an air raid warning.

The ILGWU has taken the initiative in establishment of evacuation machinery in the garment buildings with the cooperation of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Office of Civilian Defense.

To impress wardens with the idea that "it can happen here," William Wolff, educational director, arranged a showing of films depicting the activities of British civilian defense groups during an actual air attack.

Labor Men Learn What Army Life Is

The Army recently gave a group of union representatives an opportunity to learn first-hand what life in the Army is like.

Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson made public on March 11 an invitation to the United Automobile Workers, CIO, largest union of war workers in the country, to send 30 shop committee members and other representatives from key plants in the Detroit area to Camp Atterbury, Indiana, March 21-24.

The invitation was accepted by R. J. Thomas, president of the union. All expenses of the visit, including railway fare and food, were borne by the union. During their stay at Atterbury union members were assigned to posts and followed the normal routines of the soldiers. "The Army believes," Patterson wrote, "that shop representatives will return to their factories more convinced than ever that they must apply all their energies to the production of war materials, and that they will communicate this conviction to the workers who look to them for leadership."

But, bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

THE WEST COAST

ALL OUT SUPPORT FOR RELIEF FUND ASSURED ON WEST COAST

The West Coast has gone all-out in support of the ILGWU national war relief drive, reports Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director, following a survey of the response to the GEB's call for contributions.

Sportswear Shop "286," Now Runs "Lep Clinic"

A "Shop Clinic" at which shop problems are discussed and solutions worked out has been established in connection with the chairladies and price committees' class being conducted by Los Angeles Sportswear Local 286. Executive Secretary Luther Eggersten and Business Agents Lope Medina and Myrtle Runyon attend the "clinic" and aid the chairladies and committee members to work out their problems.

Union Fights Move To Ditch Anti-Home Work Regulations

Backed by organized employer groups, the ILGWU in Los Angeles recently smashed an attempt to open shop manufacturers to break down anti-home work laws. At an informal hearing before Renza Brenner, newly appointed director of the California Division of Industrial Welfare, the ILGWU successfully defeated an open shop clique's attempt to have anti-home work regulations relaxed or rescinded under the pretext that it would "relieve the shortage of labor."

A small group of non-union manufacturers, led by Kirk and Weideman, notorious open shop, sportswear manufacturers, attempted to induce the Division of Industrial Welfare to legalize home work after they experienced difficulty in obtaining operators at cut-rate wages.

This was not the first time Kirk and Weideman had attempted to break down home work laws, but it was the first time that it had enlisted the aid of other employers. And previously the firm had attempted to circumvent rather than repeal the law.

Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director, presented evidence at the meeting that the firm had used home workers and had attempted to increase its number of home workers long before there was a shortage of labor in this area. The union proved, in short, that the firm's hue and cry of a labor shortage due to the war effort was merely a subterfuge to break down home work regulations.

Luther Eggersten, executive secretary of Los Angeles Sportswear Local 286, which is the local affected by the home work problem, substantiated Vice President Levy's arguments.

Employer groups who joined the union in the argument were the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Manufacturers' Association, the California Sportswear Association, and the Los Angeles Garment Contractors' Association.

Anthony G. O'Rourke, impartial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, also participated in the drive against the repeal attempt. He said that such a move would destroy the stabilization achieved in the Southern California garment industry during the past several years by hard work and cooperation of the union and organized employers.

In the matter of buying war bonds there is no problem: too soon or too much.

Three joint boards and 13 locals in the West have either worked a day for the War Relief Fund or are contributing a day's pay to the worthy drive. Vice President Levy renewed.

Recent developments in the campaign were the actions taken by the San Francisco Joint Board and Los Angeles Sportswear Local 286 in support of the national drive.

The San Francisco Joint Board voted recently to fulfill the request of the president and the General Executive Board even though a day's work had been contributed to a similar drive only a few months before.

Los Angeles Sportswear Local 286, one of the newest locals on the West Coast, was preparing last week to vote on the matter at a membership meeting. Approval was virtually assured, for support of the drive was given unanimously at a recent joint meeting of shop chairladies and local executive board members, said Luther Eggersten, executive secretary, and Margaret O'Leary, chairlady.

Los Angeles Mode O'Day Local 284 also has voted to support the campaign with a day's pay, reported President Louis Lavalley.

From Manager Cliff Mayer of Portland, Oregon, came word of 100 per cent cooperation in the campaign. Vice President Levy, said Brother Mayer reported a "quick response on the part of Portland cloakmakers."

In Seattle, Wash., newly-organized members of the ILGWU voted to make a contribution to the fund, even though they could not work a day for the project because of lack of work in the shops. War is slack because government contracts which have been completed have not yet been renewed.

Action of Los Angeles cloakmakers and dressmakers in support of the drive has been vigorously reported, but Vice President Levy disclosed the amount raised by a day's work by both groups. Members of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board contributed approximately \$11,000 through a day's work, reported Manager Louis Pine. This was in addition to a like sum raised only last season in a similar drive.

Los Angeles dressmakers' members of Local 56 and the Dress Joint Board, raised approximately \$8,000, reported Manager George Wisniewski.

HOW ARE YOU SERVING AMERICA?

- ★ Conserving food and Clothing?
- ★ Salvaging scarce materials?
- ★ Buying War Savings Stamps and Bonds?
- ★ Refusing to spread rumors?
- ★ Sharing your car with neighbors?

U. S. CITIZENS' SERVICE CORPS

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEFENSE COUNCIL

Educational Activities

SPRING PANEL ANNOUNCED

Saturday, May 22, 1943

Problems of security against want, poverty and unemployment in the post-war world, will be discussed by outstanding educators at a Panel, Saturday morning, May 22. Admission will be free, but by ticket. If you wish to attend this important discussion, register immediately with the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Waacs Want'er

The address provoked many questions from the delegates who registered their appreciation for Mr. Jones' lucid and eloquent exposition. Additional visitors were Mrs. Winifred Williams from Leeds, England, and Herbert Hodge, taxi-cab driver and author from London.

While the delegates were assembling the filmstrip, "Labor's Challenge," giving a general history of the American labor movement, was shown so that the delegates might later use it in their local meetings.

The Council delegates were appealed to by Brother Louis Schaefer to cooperate in the pagan presentation plan of the Cultural Division. He said that men were

And we don't blame the women's army for wanting Jean Golden of Local 66, New York City. Who wouldn't?

JOIN YOUR CENTER

The West Manhattan Center, run at the Textile High School (18th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues), is now discussing the Latin American Republics with emphasis upon the labor movement there. In addition there are the usual gym and pool activities including calisthenics, basketball, ping-pong and dancing with competent instructors in charge.

VICTORY GARDENS A WAR WEAPON

The Educational Department is cooperating with the Victory Garden Council CDOV in New York City. This project will be visited in our weekly trips to secure information. Watch for future announcements.

MAIDA SPRINGER NEW EDUCATION HEAD IN "132"

Though listed among the small locals of the ILGWU in New York, "132" has recently decided to widen on its own initiative, social and educational facilities for its members.

A practical step in this direction was taken with the appointment of Maida Springer as educational director. Miss Springer has been active in the Dressmakers' Union for several years and still is a member of the executive board of Local 22.

Local 132 has a larger, young element which is receptive to progressive thought. Miss Springer commented in a recent communication to "Justice": "Among her plans is the forming of a writing and dance club. Correspondence by individual members with '132' members in the armed forces is one of the immediate objectives.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Council Hears Welsh Miner

"Beveridge is a scholar with a social conscience," declared Jack Jones, Welsh coal miner, author, playwright, to a well-attended meeting of the New York Educational Council, ILGWU, on March 23. He described his own life as a miner to show the actual needs which British workers had experienced. Now the Beveridge Plan, by three-way contributions from the employer, the worker and the State—proposes to provide a complete and adequate coverage from the cradle to the grave. Allowances for children, maternity grants for nursing mothers, unemployment compensation, sickness and medical benefits and old age pensions will be provided, if the scheme is adopted.

The address provoked many questions from the delegates who registered their appreciation for Mr. Jones' lucid and eloquent exposition. Additional visitors were Mrs. Winifred Williams from Leeds, England, and Herbert Hodge, taxi-cab driver and author from London.

While the delegates were assembling the filmstrip, "Labor's Challenge," giving a general history of the American labor movement, was shown so that the delegates might later use it in their local meetings.

The Council delegates were appealed to by Brother Louis Schaefer to cooperate in the pagan presentation plan of the Cultural Division. He said that men were

Susan Adams, "384" Agent, to "Liaison" Labor and Church

The Social Relations Department of the Los Angeles Diocese of the Episcopal Church has just announced the appointment of Susan D. Adams, business agent of Local 384 ILGWU, as member of the Department.

Miss Adams' appointment came as the aftermath of a series of panel discussions in which she participated at the Summer Seminar of the Diocese, held at the U.S.C. last summer. Miss Adams called to the attention of the delegates at that time the necessity of closer cooperation and understanding between the church and labor and pointed out their mutual responsibilities to the community.

The Social Legislation Committee of the Department of Social Relations, of which the Rev. Thomas Marshall is chairman, is to be the field in which Miss Adams will be most active.

badly needed for the rehearsal being run on Monday nights at Labor Stage.

The recommendations of the Executive Committee on the purposes and methods of the Council were

JEFFERSON HAILED EDUCATION AS DEMOCRACY'S BASIC TENET

The Bi-Centennial of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, will be celebrated on April 12, 1943. "American Unity" (the monthly educational guide of the Council Against Intolerance) contains a play, many valuable articles, and lyrics and music by Harold J. Rome for a new song, "Remember Thomas Jefferson," which might well be used by our clubs and local meetings, who wish to recall the great architect of American liberty on the 200th anniversary of his birth. Among many wise things, Jefferson said:

"If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be."

Jefferson devoted many years of his life to the advancement of public education. His bills "for the more general diffusion of knowledge among the people, which he introduced in the Virginia legislature, entitle him to be considered the father of America's free public school system. On the subject of the diffusion of knowledge, he wrote to his friend George Wythe, the great Virginia jurist:

"No other sure foundation can be devised, for the preservation of freedom and happiness. . . . Preach, my dear Sir, a crusade against ignorance; establish and improve the law for educating the common people. . . . The tax which will be paid for this purpose, is not more than the thousandth part of what will be paid to kings, priests and nobles, who will rise up among us if we leave the people ignorant."

Throughout history, Jefferson knew, men had always been tricked, confused and then enslaved, principally because they were deprived

of knowledge. He was, therefore, determined that this should never happen in America. Here he envisioned a democratic state founded on mass education aiming to achieve the happiness that comes from enlightenment.

The delegates were given a short summary of current activities and summer plans were described. Special evening courses beginning at NYU were announced for interested members. Literature was distributed.

Apprentice Sailor



Ruth Elaine Clark, secretary Local 120, Decatur, Ill., joins Waves.

of knowledge. He was, therefore, determined that this should never happen in America. Here he envisioned a democratic state founded on mass education aiming to achieve the happiness that comes from enlightenment.

Use Book Division

Books dealing with timely important topics reflecting the present world emergency and post-war problems appear daily. If you want assistance in selecting and purchasing books, write Book Division, Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. (WAikins 9-6863).

Brigaders Are "Cap-and-Capped" at Graduation



Nearly 90 ILGWU Women's Service Brigaders got their full-fledged standing at graduation exercises on March 17 at Labor Stage auditorium. Red Cross notables attended.

PROFESSION IS ESSENTIAL, SAYS DUBINSKY

Pointing to the strength of Red Army offensives as proof of the wisdom of being prepared, President David Dubinsky told the second graduating class of the ILGWU Women's Service Brigade that the success of their own preparedness program could be measured by the fact that it was being duplicated in the union's centers throughout the nation. "We hope that the emergency which you have been trained to meet will never arise," he stated. "But your readiness to give many hours to formal class work, your willingness to work and study after a full day in the shop cheers us with the knowledge that you will not be caught off-guard by the kind of action we have come to expect from our inhuman enemy."

President Dubinsky addressed the graduating class of 90 at formal exercises held March 17 at Labor Stage. Together with Mrs. David Challinor, chairman of the executive committee of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, and Fajel Levine, Brigade director, he presented certificates to each signifying the Brigader had completed 66 hours of class work and is ready to undertake advanced defense tasks.

Earlier, Mrs. Challinor told the graduates that they were doing something "beyond the line of duty for which soldiers on the field receive decorations," and that by taking over war tasks at home "you are writing the ticket which frees registered nurses for service in Europe, North Africa and other fronts. The American Red Cross has an especially warm spot in its heart for the ILGWU. In every emergency you have come forward with help even before we have had a chance to ask for it."

Other speakers included First Vice President Luigi Antinoli, who emphasized the role of women in total warfare and Mrs. Winifred Williams, British novelist who described the living and working conditions of women in Britain under the blitzkrieg.

The Brigaders, in their capes and overalls caps, made a pretty and impressive sight as they received their certificates. Mark Starr was chairman for the evening and an interlude of entertainment featured songs by Donald Daine.

LOCAL 220, NEWARK

The attendance at the talks on current events by Samuel Warrance given to the members of Local 220 are producing an audience which increases weekly. The liveliest of the discussions have been about wage-stabilization and current taxation. These matters strike close to the pay envelope these days and our members want to know all about the rules and regulations.

Standard ran a successful movie program in conjunction with its membership meeting on February 24.

Chicago

The Chicago Joint Board is running an important weekly forum on Wednesdays, 5:15 P.M. at its headquarters. Outstanding reports will deal with "Labor After the War," "Real Social Security," "Is Labor Doing Its Share?" "Labor Unity," "Consumer's Co-operatives," "What of India?" and other important current problems.

Fit your brain and body to fight for freedom.
Join the Classes

OUR BOYS IN THE SERVICES



LETTERS

Dear Phil:

... In the evening your time is your own. That is whatever time is left after you've chatted out that Alabama clay from your shoes. (Here they refer to it as mud). I've been on KP several times and it's not so bad. But there must be something wrong with the potatoes in this part of the country. You



always end up with more pringles than potatoes. Maybe it's the way they grow 'em down here. Just finished my "basic" on the rifle and shot 150 which entitles me to a medal just as soon as you civilians get your group wrap up that the army can make them. I don't care much for the medal... I hit high score because the CO said that the highest would get the first passes. So now I'm a marksman.

Manny Goodman (Local 155)

Dear Members:

... I've been in the army for only a few months but I've already learned that it's letters and news from home that count the most in a soldier's life. We're learning to be part of a heavy bombardment



squadron and the course is rather tough but interesting enough to make studying a pleasure. If this field is a fair example of others all over the United States, I'd hate to be in Hitler's place. The boys here hold a personal grudge against him which they hope to settle very soon.

James Anderson (Local 365)

Dear Mr. Delnick:

... Our company is sort of a reserve from which they pick men when they need them. A week ago a bunch left for destinations unknown. You should have seen them the day they left, singing lead and song. "The Calsons Go Rolling Along," read men ready and willing to do everything to beat those damn Japs. They went away with only one thought in mind—to win this war. ... I'll close now, one day nearer to victory.

Ode Thomas Brown (Milwaukee)

His Feet on the Ground

Dear Friends:

... The articles you sent me are really very useful. It's tough to get into this part of the world, especially cigarettes and gum. Smoking native cigarettes is like sucking wind and even the people who live here don't like them and have learned to go to China. The country is a lot different from the States but the people are swell and do everything to make us feel at home. We left California a month after we got there. After many days we finally sighted land and believe me I felt d— good to put our feet down on soil again. But I'll be happier when the day comes for us to stand in my good old U.S.A. once more.

Louis Bouchard

(Fall River, Mass.)



Nature Lover—Army Style

Hi Gang: ... It's been a long time since I've had a chance to write to you but we have finally settled down here. I have been traveling for 10 days and believe me we sure covered a lot of miles over land and sea. The trip was very tiresome but educational. We were rationed two meals a day and our fresh water was also rationed out to us. Talk about a beautiful camp this spot really has got something. It is one of the prettiest places I have ever seen, with coconut, palm and banana trees making it an unforgettable picture. However the error doesn't care much about beauty so I better let it go at that.

Sam Gersh (Local 115)

Dear Brother Zimmerman:

... It is not so much the package itself that I appreciate as the thoughts and sentiments of my union brothers which I know came along with the gift. Here, as at home, I am working to preserve both our own union and a greater union of all those who love democracy. When we complete this job, and this time we'll do right, I'll be happy to return to my organization and once again play a part in the work for its continued welfare.

Henry Weiss (Local 22)

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To Berlin—On Foot

Dear Mr. Tuvim:

... Here I am way down south in Carolina, a long way from home, doing my best to become a good soldier. I am in a heavy weapons company. I have qualified for marksmen in the group and hope to do better as time rolls on. We get three square meals a day and plenty of rest. We also get plenty of work. Soon as we finish maneuvers I think we're going to see what Berlin looks like. From the amount of walking we do it looks like they're expecting us to



get there on foot. We'll still be able to give 'em a good fight for their money. Give my best regards to good old ILGWU Barracks 142.

John Durkel (Local 142)

Dear Folks:

... I don't know how to express my thanks for your kindness and thoughtfulness. Your package came



as a surprise. I treated all of my comrades in the group to the candy and I have been instructed by them to give you their thanks.

Irving Stein (Local 58)

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Union Maids at Labor Stage

Dear Friends: ... It seems that the only chance a fellow like myself in the RCAP gets to do some writing is when he's laid up in a hospital. It's really not serious, though, only a sprained knee. First I want to thank you for the very handy gifts—the socks, blades, etc., etc. Then I'd like to tell you about what I did after finishing my training at Cartierville. I had a week's leave so I took my



self down to New York. What a grand place it is and what a grand time I had. Saturday was best of all. I spent it at the ILGWU Labor Stage Canteen—a real home sweet home for service men—where food is top, entertainment is swell and all the girls are union maids.

Al Raymond (Montreal)

Down But Not Out

Dear Brother White:

I have passed all the exams for officers' candidate school except the physical. If I make the grade, I will be a 2nd Lieut. of military police. The work is interesting and I like it. Contrary to popular belief, our main function is to help the soldier and not to harm him. So you see I am getting along OK except for the fact that I am now out on my back in the hospital with a fractured shoulder.

This is the second trip for me and it begins to look as if the army made a bad deal when it got me. I can't imagine what else can possibly go wrong with me but I hope nothing will because I think we are getting ready to go places, and believe me I don't want to be left behind. But I can't trail along with my shoulder in a cast. It happened while I was trying to get in shape for that physical. A little too much Judo.

Arthur McCook (Local 113)

Dear Friends:

... I am attached to the toughest and finest outfit in the air force. Our C.O. has notified us that we are going overseas soon. Meanwhile we are working with the largest flying ship the world has ever seen and when we go into action, those d— Japs and Nazis will be sorry they ever started this war. We are flying Boeing bombers, Consolidated, Lockheed-Hudsons, Martins and pursuits which are so fast you can hardly keep your eyes on them.

Out of the 600 men in this outfit I was classified among the first ten—number seven on the list of the entire squadron. As a specialist I do propeller operations, assembly, test flight, etc. I am proud of my job and there are times when we do 16-17 hours of duty but there is no grating in the air force.

Marvin B. Brill (Local 66)

Dear Friends:

... I'm sure glad to hear about the new union officers you've elected. They've worked hard in the factory and I'm sure they'll serve us to the best of their abilities. There are ten fellows with the new ones that are stationed permanently together until after the war. It won't be long for us to know what kind of boat we'll be gunning on. Tell the Gang I said "Hello" and to keep the letters coming for I sure enjoy 'em.

Louis Jenkins

B. Thon and I made the same camp. Since I'm in this far from home I'm glad they sent me further down where it is nice and warm and where the climate is good. Be sure and drop me a line and keep me posted about the shop and all that goes on in the old home town.

Bob Jewell

East to West

Dear Bill:

I received the swell gift and showed it to some of the boys around here so that they could get an idea of the kind of union I belong to. They all wished they were pressers instead of truck drivers, etc. I was in St. Augustine again this week and had a swell time. But I sure miss the snow. I guess the North grows on you.

Ken Gottlieb (Local 187)

Dear Brothers:

North Africa is the kind of place you can talk about for a year. But you'll have to wait until I get back before you hear the details from me. Meanwhile, all I can do is wish all of you good health and the safe return of your loved ones after our inevitable victory.

L. Benjamin Brager (Secretary, Local 362)

Dear Mr. Bishop:

I have just learned that you have purchased a three month's subscription to the Chicago Star. I want to thank you not only for myself but on behalf of every other Chicagoan stationed here. They are



all hungry for news from home and you can bet that there will be some thing in it is passed around from hand to hand. The ILGWU has again proven that it doesn't forget its men in the service. I know that my father has served in our union but not here in vain. Long live Unionism!

Hymus J. Crispin (Chicago)

Shoulder Arms

Dear Mr. Feldman:

... I was expecting to write to you for some time but I think that as an ex-serviceman you yourself will appreciate my difficulties. That first month of physical training—those 30 days of basic training—that very efficient process into which you enter as



Sachil Cupp, Local 376, Knoxville, Tenn., who worked at the Standard Knitting Mills, is now in uniform and looks forward to action.

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Dear Mr. Feldman:

CUTTERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

MESSAGES FROM OUR CUTTERS ON THE FIGHTING FRONTS

Letters from Local 10 Members Overseas and in the U. S. Express Appreciation for Gifts. — Voice Confidence in Victory. — Over 600 Cutters Now in Service.

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. F. Manager, Local 10

From North Africa

Recently I visited Casablanca, and had a swell time. Since then I have passed through Oran and Algiers. Just received from you a Christmas package. If you only knew how good I feel right now. And I felt so proud to tell everybody my union thinks of me and sent me such a good package.

Hy Solishansky

Yesterday I received a package from you containing candy, cookies, peanuts, soap, shaving cream and a handkerchief, and I want to take this opportunity to thank each and every member of our organization personally for this swell gift.

Since August I have been overseas. My outfit was stationed in England for a while and now I am in North Africa. Things at this particular time are just fine and as yet we haven't had any hazardous experiences to talk about. The Arabs and French out here are very friendly and I am able to get along with them fairly well because I speak Spanish and because Spanish Morocco is a neighboring country practically everybody out here speaks Spanish.

Hy Berland

A few days ago I received a generous package from you. Thank you very much. It was meant for Christmas and it took three months until I received it. You people in the States have no idea how the poor people exist out here. They exist on little food and clothes. Their homes are far behind the times in comparison to the States. No electric, no gas, no steam heat.

I am in the best of health.

AL Litvin

From 'Down Under'

Since the Yanks have arrived there's been a bloodless revolution here the way the Yanks are taking over the towns. Whenever you go, whoever you see and whatever you hear, it's Yanks, Yanks and more Yanks.

I wish I could write about my experiences here and about the towns I've visited, but military censorship won't allow it.

Sidney Abelson

We all listened to the speech of our great President, in which he encouraged us in our struggle. It is a grand feeling when we know that we have the support of a hundred

Ready for "Bars"



Sam Rockowitz, "10" member, now at Officers' Training School, Fort Benning, Ga.

What Is a Cutter, Army Captain Asks

"Thanks a million, fellows. The Captain enjoyed it as much as I did. Wants to know what a cutter is. The only kind of cutter he's familiar with is a machine gun and we do plenty of cutting up with that."

George Messing

and thirty million free peoples. It helps to build confidence in our strength and provides a solid basis for faith in the future.

We, the soldiers in the front lines, have supreme confidence in the outcome of this war. We feel that very soon, fascism will be wiped off the face of this earth.

Then all of us will enjoy life in peace, security and happiness.

Corporal Martin Blechman

Received your very kind remembrance and in behalf of all the "boys" and myself I send you our sincerest thanks and best wishes. Thoughts, such as yours, are very few and far between in a soldier's life so believe me when I say, the consumption of your gift was not only instantaneous but also gluttonous to a degree.

Irving Goldberg

"It is with great pride that I can show my buddies that even though I'm far from the comforts of the big city my union has not forgotten me."

I consider myself fortunate indeed in being a member of Local 10 and, being out here in the Pacific, doubly appreciate your season's greetings sent to me.

Allen Lithoppe

From the Middle East

I've been stationed overseas for some time now, and the package certainly took a long time in reaching me. It was battered, but all there and certainly most welcome out here on the edge of the desert.

My base is rather well situated, and very interesting, and its location will enable me to see the Pyramids, Cairo and Palestine some time in the future. I'm rapidly adjusting myself to the climate, the natives and quarters. The food is good, and all in all, am making the best of things.

Corporal Sidney M. Gross

Somewhere in England

My sincerest thanks to you and the members of Local 10 for the splendid gift which arrived today. It was a thoughtful and generous gesture and I am more than grateful.

I hope that the coming year will be as energetic victorious in this great crusade of freedom, towards which free unionism has already contributed so greatly.

Mario Lebano

I want to take the opportunity of thanking you and the officers of the union for the package you sent me. It was everything I needed, and it came in very handy.

Isidore Mitnick

Attention, Members Local 10

REGULAR MEETING

will take place on

Monday, May 17

Right After Work

Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.



Takes It Smiling

In Local 10 tradition, Pvt. Arthur Falcone, now at Camp Gruber, Okla.

From the Boys in the U. S.

"We Are Not Alone"

I don't know exactly how to say it, but when we come back from a field problem which may take a week or so and find something from our friends back home, we really do feel good and then the thought enters our minds that we soldiers are not alone and that we can't possibly fail with guys like you behind us."

S. Rajt

What, No Pickled Herring?

The package was indeed a surprise and most welcome. The only thing missing was some pickled herring—which is not on the army menu.

The army and its training has done wonders for me. I must admit it was tough at first, but one becomes accustomed to everything. Yet—when we consider what we are all fighting for, it's a pleasure to be a part of the army.

Corporal Frank Meyerson

Packages Boost Unionism

For the past several weeks, this new military life of mine has been full of new sensations and surprises of all kinds. By far the pleasant one of all was the opportunity arrival of the splendid gift package

Goes Overseas

sent by you and the members of Local 10. The arrival of so handsome a package in this camp has done more around here for the cause of organized labor than the most enticing promises of higher wages, less work hours, or even mind you, vacation with-pay.

First chance these men get they will join a union.

Hyman Rosenbloom

It certainly is nice of you people to think of us. I only hope that it won't be long now before we finish off these rats and I'll be back.

Corporal Morris Morbeck

Mail call for me was a joyous occasion today. I felt pretty good when I saw the package, but I felt doubly so when I heard who the sender was.

You remembering me only adds to the happy memories I hold as a member of our organization.

Frank Cardinash

Received your package and found its contents tasty as well as practical. The "gum" in my barracks are unanimously approves the above sentiments.

Paul Spiechender

Snowsuiter Joins Uncle Sam's Gang



Lucio Quinto, Local 105 member, says good-bye to Local Manager Heller as he leaves for Daytona Beach Waac camp March 22.

DR. PRICE TELLS OF PHILA. HEALTH CENTER PLANNING

Dr. Leo Price, director of the Union Health Center in New York, recently returned from a series of conferences with union officials and medical leaders in Philadelphia where plans for a health center are now being carried out. Samuel Otto, manager of the Philadelphia Dress and Waist Joint Board, and Isidor Melamed, chairman of the Union's Health Insurance Fund Committee, have taken the lead in the preliminary work.

A building has been secured, organizational plans completed, and financial backing has been fully secured, so that the way is now open for a Center which can serve the garment workers of Philadelphia as the Union Health Center in New York has served ILGWU members in that city. Dr. Price was informed.

The union will have full control

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You remembering me only adds to the happy memories I hold as a member of our organization.

Frank Cardinash

Received your package and found its contents tasty as well as practical. The "gum" in my barracks are unanimously approves the above sentiments.

Paul Spiechender

of the plans for the Center and its operation will be in the hands of a competent medical staff headed by Dr. Joseph Langford. A large portion of the funds for the operation of the clinic will, however, be derived from a payroll levy contributed by the manufacturers of the Philadelphia area.

Daring Dr. Price's stay in Philadelphia, he and Melamed met with the Chairman of the Industrial Division of the County Medical Society, who expressed gratification that a labor union was undertaking such an important task along the lines so successfully established in New York.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

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aware of the international realities, and will not offend the liberal viewpoint too much, if that offense threatens international good-will.

Another of the major tasks facing labor today is the education of a group from which labor can expect no immediate members. That group is the armed forces. Many of the best friends of labor in the Administration feel that labor must "sell" itself to the ranks of the army and navy if it is to survive as a major force in the post-war period. Impartial surveys conducted by labor's friends have shown a tremendous body of anti-labor sentiment in the ranks of the army and navy. That anti-labor sentiment is a great tribute to the success of anti-labor propagandists. The views of highly-publicized labor-baiters like Captain Eddie Hickmucker have become solidly implanted among the men and officers of army and navy alike.

The familiar lines—"Labor racketeers make millions while our American boys die on Guadalcanal," "There's no right-hour day on Guadalcanal," "There's no time-and-a-half for overtime on Bataan"—have become gospel to G.I. soldiers and sailors. They have developed a deep distrust of organized labor, of labor leaders, and of American political leaders, all of whom have been caricatured in the press and in the picture publications which they read (Life, Look, etc.), as mountebanks, racketeers, and politicians.

Should the war end today, and should those men be released to civilian life, they would be fit and ripe for large-scale vigilante movements, like the Ku Klux Klan, and other organizations of prejudice and terror.

Labor must itself shoulder the responsibility of portraying its viewpoint to these men, through legitimate and proper channels. Every means must be utilized. The labor movement must prove to these men that labor is looking after their welfare, too. That is almost labor's Number One job today.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

A Children's Home In China

In the past half dozen years, the Western world has discovered a new China.

In the 4,000 years of China's history her great heroes were not soldiers but philosophers, statesmen, poets. The world has therefore conceived the idea that peaceful, civilized China would quickly fall apart under the attack of such a cruel, greedy and terrorist aggressor as Japan. Today, however, the world stands in admiration before the fighting spirit of China. We have learned that beneath her spirit of peace and her deep desire to live in peace, with the rest of the world there flows the fiery resistance of a free people determined to die rather than to be conquered by the invading Japanese hordes.

American labor also has undergone a profound change of viewpoint regarding China. We no longer think of the Chinese in terms of cheap labor. The Chinese worker is today to us a member of the great Chinese democracy and of the great democratic army of the world fighting for security and for the right to live and let other nations live in peace.

New China could have made no happier choice of a good-will "ambassador" to the United States than Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Mme. Chiang's personal magnetism and her electrifying speeches have dramatized to America the inner revolutionary forces which stir that great nation as well as its miraculous facilities for riding the storms of disaster and invasion. Potently she brought to us the burning message that it is our inescapable duty to give the democracy of her homeland ever greater military support in the titanic struggle with Japan, which is also our struggle.

The gift of \$100,000 for a home for orphaned Chinese children, our International Union has just announced in a letter by President David Dubinsky to Mme. Chiang, is a symbol of that deep sympathy for China and the countless sacrifices she has already made in the six years of defensive warfare against a ruthless invader. Among these millions of sufferers, driven across China's "good earth" from the coastal plains to the Western highlands by the inhumanities of the Nipponese soldiers, the homeless and parentless children present the most tragic spectacle.

Somewhere in London's Piccadilly Circus, there stands a four-story building, housing a club donated last summer by our union to the merchant sailors of Great Britain, the men who plow the waves of the submarine-infested Atlantic on their dangerous errands of supplying the armed forces of the United Nations in their grueling combat with the Nazi-Fascist barbarians. On the facade of this sailors' "snug harbor" there appears a sign: "Erected by the ILGWU." Our members feel a warm glow in their hearts, not unmixed with pride, over the fact that it was their union which gave this fine house of rest to the British merchant sailors.

Somewhere in the vicinity of the temporary Chinese capital, nestling securely in red clay hills and thick forests, there will soon arise a comfortable sanctuary for a thousand children made orphans by the sword of Nippon. A tablet on the front of this orphans' home will testify that it was donated by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in far-off United States. The members of our union will feel fully compensated, we know well, by this simple, modest acknowledgment.

We must eliminate everything that impedes all-out effort for all-out victory; we must accelerate everything that speeds freedom's triumph over Axis tyranny.

The "New Bill of Rights"

On March 10, President Roosevelt sent to Congress a set of comprehensive recommendations, combined in the National Resources Planning Board's "cradle to grave" social security program.

The President's recommendations were based on the nation's experience with its practical legislation in the field of social security over ten years and they were predicated on the ability of the national economy to cope with and remedy the inadequacies revealed by the Resources Board's study.

At once the Reaction Bloc in Congress screamed "Socialism" and moved to shelve the "New Bill of Rights," as an attempt by the Government to invade the realm of private industry. To rub it in, the Tories slammed through a rider depriving the Resources Board of its puny annual budget that would permit it to continue its work of research. Most of the Big Press likewise made do faces at the new broad public-aid program and predicted post-haste that it would "bankrupt" the country.

At the other end, the liberal groups in Congress got ready to formulate legislation that would carry out President Roosevelt's aim to "banish the fear of want and dependency in America." The American Federation of Labor lost no time in making public a declaration warmly supporting the President's foresight in planning concretely for social security to create the highest possible morale on the home front and the fighting fronts alike.

Briefly the high points of the "New Bill of Rights," proposed for the United States after the war, are:

1. The right to work, usefully and creatively, through the productive years. Formal acceptance by the Federal Government of responsibility for insuring jobs at decent pay to all those able to work, including the establishment of a permanent Federal Works Administration to provide socially desirable work for the unemployed.
2. Extension of new forms of joint private and governmental partnership in the direction of those industries of crucial importance in both a wartime and peacetime economy and in which government has made great investments.
3. Placement of government orders for new major development projects, especially in the fields of urban construction, river basin development, agricultural rehabilitation, and institution of a large public housing program.
4. Rapid conversion of war factories to production of peacetime goods, to be assisted by government grants.

"No One?"



5. Gradual demobilization of the armed forces over a period of months after the war to cushion the impact on the labor market, and a provision for dismissal wages or allowances to members of the armed forces as well as workers released from the war industries.
6. Assurance of adequate medical and health care for all, regardless of place of residence or income status and on a basis that is consistent with the self-respect of the recipient.
7. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment and accident.
8. The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority and unregulated monopolies.
9. The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact.
10. The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy and take part in an advancing civilization.

What is wrong with this picture, we ask?

A Wartime Anniversary

The Knitgoods Workers' Union, our redoubtable "155," has seen fit to limit the celebration of its "50th" anniversary to a Cooper Union meeting, a step in which we heartily concur. In wartime, war needs, not banquets, come first.

Still, it would perhaps be just as unfair to by-pass the first decade of the New York-knitters' organization without a word of comment. For, the boys in "155" really have done a remarkable job in these ten years. They have put a different face on the knitwear trade, surely insofar as labor terms are concerned, and they have done it against the heaviest odds that ever confronted a bunch of trade unionists breaking trail in an industrial wilderness.

They had to combat a tight oligarchy of die-hard employers, practically sworn to destroy unionism; civil work hours and pauper pay; jurisdictional jungles and booby-traps; a mass of lethargic workers divided by tongues and creeds, and a vicious system of homework to boot—but undismayed they had gone ahead and won. They won a solid, sound union, infinitely improved work conditions, a mentally alert membership, and a place of influence in the industry.

How did they do it? That's simple enough. The bunch of "155" founders just wouldn't stay down when others thought they were licked. They had the guts to fight on, and the knitters soon became infected with their idealism and their courage. Not satisfied with the New York market alone, they have kept on prodding, year after year, the parent ILGWU body to go outside and organize other knitwear markets, and they have succeeded in this no less.

How did the knitwear workers do it? Ask a little fellow, Louis Nelson by name—he knows.

ALP Horizon Widens

The vision of an American Labor Party beyond the boundaries of New York is beginning to take on realism. The spade work is being put in and practical plans are emerging.

Last month a large group of key labor leaders in Pennsylvania met and heard Dean Alfange, the ALP standard bearer in the New York gubernatorial campaign of 1942, urge the formation of a labor party in the Keystone State. As labor issues and political prospects shape up nationally, independent labor action, in the form of a labor party, appears inescapable for 1944, speakers at the meeting stressed.

The New York American Labor Party, now way past its trial-and-error stage, has set an example which other industrial states may well emulate. We need not expect that the New York pattern will sweep the country from end to end, but it may be anticipated that in Pennsylvania, in New Jersey, in Ohio, and perhaps, Illinois, labor parties can be formed now and implemented into strong political factors.